ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Saturday, November 8, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' memorials may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Professional Marriages in Court Page. Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription Rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ACWORTH.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at 33, Kensington-square, W.8, to EDNA, wife of ANGUS WHITEFORD ACWORTH—a daughter.

HUNT.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at Victoria, B.C., to AILEEN (*née* Adair Roberts), wife of OLIVER G. HUNT—a son.

PYKE.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at Rickmount, New Barnet, Herts, to MARJORIE (*née* Ponting), wife of LAURENCE PYKE—a daughter (Elizabeth Ann).

STEWARD.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at 37, Madeira-park, Tunbridge Wells, to EDNA FELICIA, wife of KENNETH L. STEWARD—a son.

TENNANT.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at 16, Gloucester-square, W.2, to ANTONIA, wife of JOHN TENNANT—a son.

TRUE.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at 79/81, Hendon-lane, N.W., to AILEEN (*née* Byrne), wife of THURSTON TRUE—a son.

WATERER.—On Thursday, Nov. 6, 1930, at Wyvols Court, Swallowfield, Berks, to NORA (*née* Mattingley), wife of R. R. WATERER, M.A.—a son.

WILSON.—On Nov. 5, 1930, to VOLIE, wife of H. N. WILSON (late the Black Watch)—a son.

MARRIAGES

BAKER : SHIELDS.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at Beaconsfield, GUSTAF LEFFLER, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. BAKER, of Gertrude Cross, Ipswich, to BARBARA FINCH, younger daughter of MAJOR and Mrs. T. SHIELDS, of Beaconsfield.

EVANS : HARPER.—On Nov. 3, 1930, at the British Consulate at Nice and afterwards by the Rev. George Lamb, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, ENOS LLEWELYN EVANS, of Belmont House, Blackheath, Kent, to KATHERINE MARGARET, younger daughter of the late Mr. JOHN HARPER and Mrs. Harper, of Melbourne, Australia.

FELLOWES : COOKSON.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at St. George's Church, Hanover-square, by the Rev. Arthur Fuller, Domestic Chaplain to H.M. The King, and the Rev. Lord Wodehouse, Sermon, CHARLES, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. FELLOWES, of Shotesham Park, Norfolk, to ROSEMARY, daughter of the late COLONEL P. B. COOKSON, C.M.G., O.B.E., of Meldon Park, Northumberland, and of Mrs. P. B. Cookson.

HUGHES : CLARK.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at St. Anne's, Soho, by the Rev. Harold Fowler, assisted by the Rev. W. R. Ingham, ALFRED HARCOURT HUGHES, youngest son of the Rev. Canon W. O. M. Hughes, Rector of Tarporley, to RUTH EDITH CLARK, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morton M. Clark, of Sandakan, British North Borneo.

JARRATT : OSBOURNE.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Ramelton, Co. Donegal, by Rev. Alfred Torrens, ARTHUR MIDGLEY JARRATT, youngest son of the late Mr. John W. Jarratt, J.P., and Mrs. Jarratt, of Acton and Bradford, to ELLEN GREGG, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. HUGH OSBOURNE, of Ramelton.

MACMILLAN : FEDDEN.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at St. Thomas Church, Calcutta, ANTHONY ST. CLAIR, only son of LIEUT.-COL. and Mrs. ST. CLAIR MACMILLAN, of Sandileway, Weston-under-Penyard, to PEGGOTTY, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. FEDDEN, of South Park-road, Harrogate.

PAYNE : BURMAN.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at St. George's, Edgbaston, by the Rev. E. J. Payne, brother of the bridegroom, JAMES GRAHAM PAYNE, of Trichinopoly, to ISABEL FIELD BURMAN, of Edgbaston.

PILE : BLUNT.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at St. Barnabas, Kensington, by the Rev. C. W. Harnett, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. M. Bell, Vicar, GEORGE DOUGLAS LAURIE PILE, only son of Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE LAURIE PILE, of Bulkeley, Barbados, to MARJORIE NINA, only daughter of COLONEL E. G. BLUNT, of 108, St. Mary's-mansions, W.2, and the late Mrs. Blunt.

PLUMMER : BANGS.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at Cawnpore, by the Rev. Bosworth Snell, WHITFORD ROBERT, eldest son of the late ERNEST T. PLUMMER and Mrs. Plummer, of Calcutta, to ELIZABETH MELMOND MARY DURRANT (BATTY), only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. PERCY BANGS, of Frinton-on-Sea.

ROBINSON : FRASER.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at St. Anselm's Church, Davies-street, by the Rev. R. Driver, JOHN HILDRED ROBINSON, eldest son of the late Mr. J. F. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, to EDITH MARY FRASER, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Fraser.

WHITLEY : MOORE.—On Nov. 6, 1930, very quietly, EDWARD, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. EDWARD WHITLEY, to SHEILA, younger daughter of the late PROFESSOR B. MOORE, F.R.S.

DEATHS

AGER.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at 14, Milton-avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea, FRANCIS HENRY AGER, late S.S.M., 28th Hussars, in his 71st year.

BANKS.—On Nov. 6, 1930, passed away very suddenly, at 44, Ridgmount-gardens, Gower-street, W.C.1, FREDERICK NICHOLAS BANKS. Interment at West Mersea, Colchester, at 12.30, Wednesday, Nov. 12. Leave Ridgmount-gardens 9.30 a.m.

BARFF.—On Nov. 5, 1930, JESSIE, daughter of the late FREDERICK BARFF, of Belmont House, Blackheath, Services at St. Michael's, Blackheath Park, to-day (Saturday), at 11.15 a.m.

BEALE.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at 19, Harley House, N.W.1, ELIZABETH SARAH, widow of WILLIAM LANSDOWNE BEALE, J.P., D.L., of the Manor House, Watlington, St. Mary, Berks, in her 93rd year. Cremation to-day (Saturday), at Golders Green, at 11.30 No flowers, by request.

BROWNLOW.—On Nov. 6, 1930, MAUDE ANNESLEY, the dear wife of MAJOR H. B. BROWNLOW. No flowers, please.

CHARLTON.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at 42, Trafalgar-road, Birkdale, Lancashire, HILDA, dearly beloved wife of SAMUEL ERNEST CHARLTON. Service at St. James's Church to-day (Saturday), 12 midday. Interment at Birkdale Cemetery, 12.45 p.m.

CLARKE.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at Cheltenham, very peacefully, LT.-COLONEL THOMAS SYDENHAM CLARKE, late 60th Rifles, aged 84. No flowers.

COVENTRY.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at his residence, "Redcroft," Streatham Park, MILLIS COVENTRY, retired Judge of County Courts, aged 92. Funeral at Wandsworth Cemetery, on Monday next, at 2.30 p.m.

CROWDER.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at midnight, at All Saints' Vicarage, Clevedon, Somerset, NORA CONSTANCE, beloved wife of the REV. A. E. CROWDER, vicar, daughter of the late James Edwards Vivien, of Pencalenick, Truro, and granddaughter of the late Dr. Barham, Truro, aged 61. Funeral at All Saints', Clevedon, on Monday, Nov. 10.

DAVISON.—On Nov. 5, 1930, suddenly, at Maura, Bournemouth, LOUISA DAVISON, second daughter of the late Captain Davison, of Sedgefield, Co. Durham, and widow of Nicholas Elcoate Hogan, I.M.S.

DENISON.—On Nov. 6, 1930, suddenly, in London, SARAH JANE DENISON, sister of the late Rev. J. G. Denison, M.A., aged 78.

DILL.—On Nov. 4, 1930, suddenly, at Exmouth, MARY MAUD, the beloved wife of LT.-COLONEL R. M. C. DILL.

EDWARDS.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at Llandogo Rectory, CANON WILLIAM WATKIN EDWARDS. Funeral at Llandogo Church, Monday, 2.30. No mourning.

FALCONER.—On Oct. 31, 1930, at 18, Regent-terrace, Gateshead-upon-Tyne, WILLIAM FALCONER, Brewer, husband of Annie K. Darling and eldest son of the late William Falconer and of Mrs. Falconer, 1, Lutton-place, Edinburgh.

FREEL.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at the Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, after a short illness, LIEUT.-COLONEL and QUARTERMASTER JOSEPH FREEL, O.B.E., D.C.M., late of the Durham Light Infantry. Funeral 2.30 p.m., Monday, Nov. 10, at Walker Cemetery, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

GARRETT.—On Nov. 6, 1930, after a long illness most patiently borne ALICE MAUDE MARY GARRETT, the beloved and devoted wife of Captain P. B. Garrett, C.B.E., R.N., "Glen Isla," Oatlands Park, Surrey, and eldest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Stone, "Fernside," Weybridge, in her 70th year. Funeral service at St. Mary's, Oatlands, at 3 p.m., on Monday, Nov. 10. Interment at Walton Cemetery. Will all friends please accept this only intimation. British Dominions Press please copy.

GIBSON.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at Freemasons' Hospital, London, WILLIAM GIBSON, "Dromore," Horsell-rise, Woking, and 92, Old Broad-street, E.C.2. Funeral Monday next, Brookwood Cemetery, 12 o'clock.

HARRISS.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at Eskdale, Benhall-hill, Upper Norwood, S.E.19, THOMAS JAMES HARRISS, aged 32.

HART-DAVIS.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at 20, Sussex-Mansions, South Kensington, MAJOR HENRY V. HART-DAVIS, late Royal Engineers, J.P., D.L., Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. Funeral at Hendon Church, Monday, Nov. 10, at 12.45 p.m.

HARVEY.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at Teignmouth, S. Devon, DOROTHY HARVEY, only child of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harvey, of Oaklands Park, Weybridge, Surrey. Funeral at Teignmouth, Monday, Nov. 10.

HOTHAM.—On Nov. 5, 1930, at a nursing home in Southsea, ANNIE HOTHAM, Deaconess, aged 72 years. Funeral service St. Peter's Church, Southsea, at 2.30 today (Saturday).

JAMIESON.—On Oct. 1, 1930, at 25, Wellington-road, West Norwood, W. H. JAMIESON, formerly of Kirkstall-road, Streatham Hill, S.W.

JERRARD.—On Nov. 6, 1930, ELLEN BRUCE, second daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. JERRARD, Fairfield, Bonnington, Devon.

JOHNSTONE.—On Nov. 6, 1930, suddenly, at Twimbank, Dalwhinnie, Inverness-shire, COLONEL C. D. JOHNSTONE, late of the 51st East Surrey Regiment, in his 73rd year. Funeral to Laggan Bridge Churchyard on Monday, Nov. 10, at 1 p.m.

KAIN.—On Nov. 7, 1930, following an operation, HUBERT HENRY KAIN, of 54, Elmdene-road, Woolwich.

LE SAGE.—On Oct. 29, 1930, at Maxfield, Winscombe, Somerset, ANNA BEATRICE, the dearly loved wife of Dr. C. F. LE SAGE.

LEWIS.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at La Grange, St. Mary's, Jersey, COLONEL ARTHUR WILLIAM DRUMMOND LEWIS, late 4th Batln. The Border Regt., in his 80th year. No mourning, no flowers.

DEATHS (continued)

McNEILL.—On Nov. 5, 1930, BREVET COLONEL ALEXANDER HENRY MCNEILL, of Shennanton, Kirkcowan, Wigtownshire. Funeral at All Saints', Challoch, Newton Stewart, to-day (Saturday), at 1.30 p.m.

MAGUIRE.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at 3, Parkshot, Richmond, FANNY MAY, second surviving daughter of the late THOMAS MAGUIRE, Esq., of The Vale, Chelsea, and niece of Lieutenant Francis Maguire, 4th ("King's Own") Regiment, who led the "Forlorn Hope" at St. Sebastian, 1813. No flowers.

MELLAND.—On Nov. 7, 1930, suddenly, at Raenstor Close, Youlgreave, ANNIE, daughter of the late W. E. MELLAND. Service at Manchester Crematorium on Monday, Nov. 10, at 2.30 p.m.

PEPPER.—On Nov. 4, 1930, at a private nursing home, Dublin, DEBORAH PEPPER, of Violet Hill, Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, widow of John Willington Pepper, District Inspector, Royal Irish Constabulary, late of Lisnisky, Nenagh, Co. Tipperary.

PERCIVAL.—On Nov. 6, 1930, suddenly, at 122, Newmarket-road, Norwich, CONSTANCE, daughter of the late ANDREW PERCIVAL, of Peterborough, aged 76. Funeral service, Christ Church, Eaton, Norwich, on Tuesday, Nov. 11, at 1.30 p.m.

PERKINS.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at 21, Bartholomew-villas, Kentish Town, N.W., WILLIAM HENRY PERKINS, in his 80th year.

PERRY.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at the Westminster Hospital, CHARLES ARCHIBALD PERRY (the dearly-loved husband of Caroline Perry), of Valetta, Horley, Surrey, and formerly of the Accountants' Dept., Brighton Railway, in his 73rd year.

REID.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at Pamphill, Wimborne, SIR ARTHUR HAY STEWART REID, aged 79. Funeral at Canford Magna Church, near Wimborne, on Monday, Nov. 10, at 2.30.

SANG.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at 17, Magdala-crescent, Edinburgh, GEORGE SANG, W.S., hon. secretary of the Scottish Mountaineering Club. Funeral service at the Edinburgh Crematorium, Warriston-road, on Monday, Nov. 10, at 2 p.m. This is the only intimation and invitation. No flowers, by request.

SIMPSON.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at a nursing home, ALEXANDER PROUT SIMPSON, of 35, Montpelier-square, S.W., aged 71. Notice of funeral arrangements in Monday's paper.

SNOW.—On Nov. 6, 1930, suddenly, at a nursing home, Edinburgh, HARRIETTE HOPE (RIETTE), beloved daughter of the late JOHN T. SNOW, Dulwich, and Mrs. Snow, Venlaw Bank, Peebles.

STOCK.—On Nov. 4, 1930, in a nursing home, HENRY JOHN STOCK, R.I., R.O.I., of Pelpham, Sussex, aged 76.

THORNTON.—On Nov. 6, 1930, at St. Hilda's, Browning-avenue, Boscombe, suddenly, ALICE, daughter of the late ALAN THORNTON, Esq., of Whitby, in her 85th year.

TROLLOPE.—On Nov. 6, 1930, suddenly, at Kobe, Japan, returning to Corea, MARK NAPIER TROLLOPE, Bishop in Corea, aged 66. Requiem at St. Matthew's, Westminster, Thursday, Nov. 13, 10 o'clock. R.I.P.

WILSON.—On Nov. 7, 1930, at Eastview, Byculiah-road, Enfield, GEORGE LEWIS WILSON, dearly beloved husband of Ada Wilson, in his 85th year.

IN MEMORIAM OR ACTIVE SERVICE

AGELASTO.—In dear and ever-loving memory of LIEUT. AUGUST AGELASTO, M.C., 1st Dorsetshire Regt., killed in action in France, Nov. 8, 1916.

ALBRIGHT.—In loving memory of CAPTAIN M. C. ALBRIGHT, 1/1st Worcestershire Yeomanry, who fell at the head of his squadron when charging the guns at Hal Ghoreir, Nov. 8, 1917.

ANDERSON.—GERARD RUPERT LAURIE ANDERSON, Lieutenant, Cheshire Regiment, Fellow of All Souls', killed in action at Hooge, in the First Battle of Ypres, Nov. 8, 1914, aged 25.

COWAN.—In ever-loving memory of CAPTAIN SIDNEY EDWARD COWAN, R.F.C., M.C. (two bars), aged 19, and CAPTAIN PHILIP CHALMERS COWAN, R.F.C., aged 22, killed in air combats over the German lines in France on Nov. 16, 1916, and Nov. 8, 1917.

EDMONDSTONE.—In memory of NORMAN STUART EDMONDSTONE, 2nd Lieut., Queen's Westminster Rifles, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edmondstone and Edmondstone, died of wounds, Gaza, Nov. 8, 1917.

HAMILTON COTTON.—In memory of my dearly beloved husband, CAPTAIN BRIAN GORDON HAMILTON COTTON, who died of wounds, Nov. 8, 1917.

Toujours fidele.—BILLY.

LOWE.—In loving memory of H. G. PAGAN LOWE, D.C.M., 2nd Lieut., R.F.C., who fell in action, Nov. 8, 1916.

NOTTIDGE.—To the dear memory of (TEDDIE) EDWARD NOTTIDGE, Capt., R.F.A., killed in action, Nov. 8, 1916.

SAVILLE.—In ever-loving memory of our dear son, CAPTAIN CLIFFORD ALLEN SAVILLE, 11th East Yorks Regiment, killed in action near Fresnoy, Nov. 8, 1917.

SAVILLE.—In ever-affectionate memory of CAPT. C. A. SAVILLE, 11th E. Yorks Regt., killed in France, Nov. 8, 1917.—MELVILLE.

STEHN.—To the dear memory of our only son and brother, ARTHUR EDWARD STEHN, Captain, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, killed in action at Malplaquet, Nov. 8, 1918, and in remembrance of those who fell with him.

Wherein lay his wide universe thou art to-day."

ALEXANDER.—To the memory of my dear husband, GEORGE EDWARD ALEXANDER, who passed away Nov. 8, 1923. A lovely and ever-living memory. I thank God for it.

CARTER.—In ever-loving memory of FLORA (FLO) CARTER, dearly loved wife of Robert Carter, who died on Nov. 8, 1925. A devoted wife and mother.

"O true brave heart, God bless thee, wheresoe'er
In His wide universe thou art to-day."

COTTRELL.—In ever-affectionate remembrance of my devoted husband, REGGIE, Lieut.-Colonel, Royal Artillery, D.S.O., who died Nov. 9, 1924.
Very sadly missed.

DAWSON.—In memoriam, G. V. F. D., 1910-1928.

DOYLE.—In proud and loving memory of WILLIAM GLEAVES DOYLE, F.R.G.S., Nov. 8, 1923.—FREDA, PEGGY, and BETTY.

DOUGLAS ROBERTSON.—To the very precious memory of our Mother. With Christ. Nov. 8, 1917.

EARL.—In memory of ETHEL STUART EARL, who died Nov. 8, 1926. Much beloved. Always remembered.

HISCOCK.—In fond remembrance of HERBERT WOODBRIDGE HISCOCK, of Messrs. Thos. Hiscock, Ltd., Hounslow, who died Nov. 8, 1929.

HULL.—In beloved memory of EDMUND CHARLES PENDLETON HULL, who entered into rest Nov. 8, 1924.

IZAT.—In memory of my dear friend, HOPE FERGUS IZAT, who died Nov. 8, 1929.—C. W.

WALL GRANT.—In most loving and cherished memory of my dearest daughter DOROTHY, who died Nov. 9, 1920.

Brave, unselfish, loving.
"Days, months, and years may pass away,
But her sweet memory lives for aye."
—MOTHER.

MELLERSH.—To the dear and cherished memory of ALFRED WILLIAM MELLERSH, who passed away at Fir Grove, Godalming, Nov. 8, 1915.—EMMIE and LALLA.

MORT.—Of your charity pray for the soul of LOUISE HEDYGE MORT, Nov. 9, 1928. Pie Jesu, Domine dona ei Requiem.

SARGENT.—S. G. H. SARGENT. Born Nov. 11, 1852. At rest Nov. 9, 1928.
Our hearts' loving remembrance.—B. S. and L. C. S.

STUART-SMITH.—To the brave and gentle memory of EVELYN STUART-SMITH, who died in Hong-kong, Nov. 9, 1929.

TRAVERS.—In ever-loving memory of my darling Father, CAPTAIN FRANK TRAVERS (late 60th Rifles), Nov. 8, 1927.

KELLY'S CELTIC CROSSES. Tablets, Monuments, erected in any cemetery.—Write for catalogue No. 25A. KELLY and Co., Cramb Bros., Ltd., 129, Marylebone-road, N.W.1.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd., Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 7741. T.A.: Bookmen, London. Est. 1816.

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PERSONAL

PMXPI KNVD MBX HARX ORNA ALEX CSY LEZI WR XQDH QYW AIH WES QI EX FVPDMXW ERH WEMH CSY AIVI MP. ERH FILEDH ZIVC TSYLMEVPE PSO XMQIW OSREC.—ESC.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

MR. and Mrs. F. W. WATTS, Hutton, Essex, desire to THANK their friends for the deep sympathy expressed in the tragic loss of their son Cecil, and hope to be able to answer later the many letters received.

LOST, £5 Reward, on Tuesday, Nov. 4th, at Little Common, tiny YORKSHIRE TERRIER BITCH; Tail-wagger, No. 201435; pale grey; 5 years old; answers to "Dobbie."—Return to Wylde, Martingale Lodge, Little Common, near Bexhill-on-Sea.

£10 REWARD.—LOST in Piccadilly district on 2nd instant, A LONG SABLE NECK FUR.—Summers, Hendersons and Co., 48, Albemarle-street, E.C.3.

ARMISTICE.—Please remember Ex-Service Men, and sons of those who we commemorate, now homeless and tramping our highways seeking work. Please help to provide shelter, food, clothing, and a brighter outlook. Two Hostels to maintain. Gifts to "The Founder," Wayfarers' Benevolent Association, Spring House, Heckmondwike, Yorks.

WELL-KNOWN ARTIST paints oil PORTRAITS and MINIATURES, from life or photo, at moderate fees.—Write Box J.1099, The Times, E.C.4.

NEARLY a million necessitous and disabled ex-Service men have been assisted by THE SOLDIERS and SAILORS HELP SOCIETY and THE LORD ROBERTS MEMORIAL WORKSHOPS. Remember their needs this Armistice season by sending a donation direct to the Chairman, The Countess Roberts, D.B.E., Room 31, 122, Brompton-road, London, S.W.3. Regd. under War Charities Act.

TO MANUFACTURERS, INDUSTRIALISTS, and others requiring a first-grade man who can get things done, creative activity and enthusiasm, break down apathy and indifference, and SELL GOODS: the organiser of many important publicity sales and propaganda campaigns, is seeking a new APPOINTMENT. No proposition too difficult if worthy and interesting. May I call to see you?—3A., Princes-parade, Golders Green, N.W.11.

RIVIERA.—ENGLISH LADY takes PAYING GUESTS in her comfortable sunny villa; excellent cooking; 4-4½gns. inclusive.—Write Box M.323, The Times, E.C.4.

I Ought to be back by Advent Sunday, so off next week.

LADIES desiring to augment income, vide "Opportunities."—Appointments Vacant Column.

FREEDOM from TAX WORRIES for 21s. yearly.—Write B.T.A., 102, Godstone-road, Caterham.

SEA ANGLERS COLONY.—FURNISHED BUNGALOWS can be hired by month at low rents, facing one of the best fishing beaches in England. Boats, clubroom, garage, &c.; golf, 9-hole course. Lake and Broads.—Thomas. The Beach Club, Gorleston-on-Sea.

CANNES.—French family RECEIVES PAYING GUESTS in sunny Villa, from 315frs. weekly.—Write Box 5335, The Times. 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris.

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FELIXSTOWE.—Desirable Detached RESIDENCE; £2,000.—Particulars write Box W.220, The Times, E.C.4.

A SUSSEX GEM.—Small Black and White HOUSE; Freehold, £1,600.—Write Box E.5525, The Times, Bureau, Brighton.

LAKE EIGHT ACRES.—Unique property, Surrey; Freehold £4,750.—Write Box E.5524, The Times, Bureau, Brighton.

EASTBOURNE and BEXHILL.—Visitors desiring free information regarding well-recommended RESIDENTS and BOARD-RESIDENCE should consult THE TIMES representative at Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, 104, Terminus-road, Eastbourne. In attendance between 12 and 1 and 5 and 6 p.m.

FOLKESTONE.—4, Montacue-court, Westbourne-gardens.—FLAT, good position, to be LET FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED for season. Rent moderate.—Write Box 8801, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SOUTHERN SPAIN.—A beautiful house has been taken for the winter expressly for British Visitors; English butler, &c.; GOLF, TENNIS. Interview London.—WISE, Box 1869, The Times, E.C.4.

BEAUTIFULLY decorated FLAT; two reception, three bed rooms, fixed basins; refrigeration, central heating, constant hot water, lift, porter. £350. Furniture removed, carpets laid.—Warren's Gala-place, S.W.1.

THE WONDERLAND, Savoy.—WANTED, SINGERS, &c.—Hugh Marleyn, 4, Langham-place, W.

BURGH HEATH neighbourhood.—Well-heated FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED for three months from Dec. 1st; careful tenant of two guineas weekly.—Write Box J.1110, The Times, E.C.4.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY Chinese Jade lovers.—TWO PERFECT ORNAMENTS, finely carved plaque, mounted diamond platinum stars; also new 100 perfect large Beads, not graduated. Seen London, or approval guarantees. Titled lady must sell.—Write Box J.1113, The Times, E.C.4.

BLUTHNER BOUDOIR GRAND for SALE; a beautiful instrument, as new. Reasonable price.—Write Box J.1103, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVOWSON WANTED. About £380 net. Midlands or South, early vacancy.—Write Box J.1109, The Times, E.C.4.

EVERYBODY is now playing Backgammon—have a lesson in the game at Fortnum and Mason's Sports Department, where they also sell the newest and most beautiful Backgammon sets and boards in London.—182, Piccadilly, W.1.

NELLIE and JOHN.—Why not get away from the 2nd round of the toil of Babylon and join us here, where everybody seems so happy and contented? We are having a fine time, living in great luxury, and it costs us only 10s. 6d. a day each. It is romantic and sunny Hindhead, right away from everything, yet only nine hours from London. Do come over here, even if only for a few days.—William and Mary. The royal Vic is closed.

LINGERIE of fairy-like loveliness, hand-made, hand-embroidered and trimmed with Racine lace, has just arrived from Paris. See it in the NEW SALON at FENWICK of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-st.). Everything is priced at much less than you could imagine possible.

WILL anyone for love of the highest cause, in view of the recent and widespread demand for Religious Plays, HELP DENANCE (composition of a modern one staged a few years ago? *Punch* wrote: "The play burns with sincerity . . . provocative and challenging in the true sense of stimulation."—Particulars, Alfiera, 9, King's Bench-walk, E.C.4.

TWEED or JERSEYETTE FROCK with MATCHING COAT that makes a delightful change at the get-at-able price of 4 gns.—New colourings and shapes.—FENWICK of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street). Sportswear Department just inside the door.

PIANO SALES.—Before deciding, visit MAPLE'S. 1,000 Pianos by all leading makers at very low prices, cash or deferred terms.—Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

HOW TO DRESS WELL on 10s. or £1 per month. Open a credit account with Smartwear; no deposit, no references, no extra charge for out-size. Visit our Showrooms for latest fashions in Fur-trimmed Coats, Gowns, Furs, and Two and Three Piece Suits, or write for our beautifully illustrated Catalogues, sent gratis and post free, Dept. C. (A.45), Smartwear, Limited, Radnor House, 93-97, Regent-street, W.1. 'Phone, Regent 2371.

WHATEVER you want to know about art a "STUDIO" publication will tell you.—The Studio, 44, Leicester-square, W.C.2.

THE DOWAGER COUNTESS of CLARENDON is desirous of LETTING her FURNISHED FLAT, 22, CUMBERLAND MANSIONS, adjoining Bryanston-square, for six months or longer, containing two sitting rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, and kitchen; moderate rent. —Apply to Messrs. Lotts and Warner, 130, Mount-street, Berkeley-square, W.1.

FOR FASHIONABLE FUR COATS of quality, payable by easy monthly instalments, open a credit account with Smartwear; no references, no deposit required.—Visit our Showrooms or write for beautifully illustrated Fur Catalogue, sent gratis and post free, to Fur Dept. (B.2), Smartwear, Limited, Radnor House, 93-97, Regent-street, W.1. 'Phone, Regent 2371.

PERSONAL (continued)

"TAKE heed how ye hear: for whosoever hath, to him shall be given; and whosoever hath not, from him shall be taken even that which he seemeth to have."—Lk. viii. 18.

BANK OF ENGLAND. RECLAIMED DIVIDENDS. No. 16495. APPLICATION having been made to the Governor of the Bank of England to direct the PAYMENT of TWELVE DIVIDENDS on the sum of £200 £4 per Cent. Victory Bonds represented by two Registered Bonds of £100 each, Nos. B.226275/6, and which Dividends were paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in consequence of having remained unrecired. Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from this date (Nov. 8, 1930), the said Dividends will be PAID to PETER LAWREY, of Tregurnow, Carbis Bay, Cornwall, Farmer, he having claimed the same, unless some other claim thereto shall in the meantime be made and sustained.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—RECLAIMED DIVIDENDS. —No. 16491.—APPLICATION having been made to the Governor of the Bank of England to direct the PAYMENT of 11 DIVIDENDS on the sum of £300 £4 per Cent. Victory Bonds represented by three Registered Bonds of £100 each, Nos. B.213456/8 and which Dividends were paid over to the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt in consequence of having remained unrecived. Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from this date (November 8, 1930) the said Dividends will be PAID to JOHN ALBRIGHT, of 23, Church Walk, Ulverston, Gentleman, he having claimed the same, unless some other claim thereto shall in the meantime be made and sustained.

FRENCH LADY desires a POSITION in English family for a few months; fluent English; salary not so important as a comfortable home; highest references.—Address Renée Piot, Les Roses, Lamure-sur-Azergues, Rhône.

FLATULENCE, delayed digestion, heavy feeling after meals.—Sufferers seeking relief are invited to write Box 5827, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SWITZERLAND.—Lady going St. Moritz after Christmas will CHAPERON a GIRL or LADY in return for her expenses. Also would Chaperon London Season later by arrangement.—Write Lady, Box J.1061, The Times, E.C.4.

WILL you come with me to New York? Have suite in Olympic.—Roselover.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY. — SOUTH AFRICAN SUGAR CANE PLANTATION for SALE; tennis, golf, fishing, shooting; average income 10 years £3,000; season selling ill-health.—Write Box C.77, The Times, E.C.4.

WINTER SPORTS.—Private parties leave London for ENGELBERG Dec. 23 and Jan. 17.—Write Applegarth, Boyn Hill, Maidenhead. 'Phone, Maidenhead 1257.

GENTLEFOLK.—Private, personally conducted WINTER SPORTS PARTIES; young people chaperoned.—Write Box E.1618, The Times, E.C.4.

SCHOOL, 48 girls over 10, SURREY HILLS; sunny, spacious house, lovely extensive grounds; every comfort and care; cultivation of courteous manners and good carriage; excellent modern education; special opportunities for music, French, and games; fees 135-150gns.—Write Box B.1349, The Times, E.C.4.

GUY'S HOSPITA

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

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COMBINED SEA—RAIL—HOTEL TOURS.

Six or Seven weeks (18 or 25 days in Egypt).
Apply P. & O. Passenger Offices, as below.

P. & O.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend	—	Nov. 14
Malda	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind	7,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Cuttack	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana	17,000	Oaks	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Nalda	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Ranpura	17,000	Furlong	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
Sutlej	11,000	Hirsch	Jan. 2	Jan. 9
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Olsson	Jan. 16	Jan. 23
Nevasa	11,000	Hirsch	Jan. 23	Jan. 30
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Jan. 30	Feb. 6

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡Moldavia	17,900	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
‡Mooltan	17,900	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16
Cathay	15,000	Niven	Jan. 23	Jan. 29
Mooltan	21,000	Morton	Feb. 6	Feb. 13

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

" One Class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

*Behar (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 19	—
Nagova (cargo)	7,000	Cochrane	Dec. 10	—
Bangalore (cargo)	6,000	—	Jan. 2	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Kashmir	9,000	Malisbue	Nov. 13	—
Canoria	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Khedive	9,000	Sudell	Dec. 11	—
†Khiva	9,000	Dawson	Dec. 20	—
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2

Taking Passengers † for Malta. ‡ for Port Sudan. ¶ Taking also Tourist Class Passengers.
* Not calling Southampton. * Calling Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) and KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	LONDON Antwerp.
**HATIMURA	6,666	Nov. 15	—
**MUNDRA	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 5 Dec. 7
**DUPLEIGH	8,000	Dec. 29	Jan. 2 Jan. 4
*KENYA	10,000	Jan. 16	Jan. 18

* Cargo steamer. ¶ Calls Southampton. † Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON M'seilles.
MANDALA	8,246	—	—	Nov. 15
MADURA	8,582	Nov. 12	Nov. 22	Nov. 29
MERKARA	8,594	Nov. 28	Dec. 6	Dec. 13
MARGHA	8,278	Dec. 10	Dec. 20	Dec. 27

PORT SUDAN, ADEN AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON M'seilles.
MODASA	9,070	—	Nov. 12	Nov. 21 Nov. 29
MADURA	8,582	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 17 Dec. 24
MATIANA	9,067	Dec. 27	Jan. 7	Jan. 16 Jan. 24
MALDA	9,066	Jan. 24	Feb. 4	Feb. 13 Feb. 21

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON.
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE.

Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Inland Offices and Freight Offices, see Times Manuals.
Australia House, W.C.2; Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agency), Avenue de la Costa, Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS:—
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O. Escombe, McGrath and Co., 75, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Rio de Janeiro, Harley, Hooker and Co., Ltd., Stock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi) Cosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Bird, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

SHIPPING (continued)

NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS

UNITED STATES

TO NEW YORK.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
8	BALTIC † . c	Liverpool	White Star
8	MINNEWASKA . . . . A	London	A.T.L.
8	FRANCONIA	Southampton	Cunard
8	PENNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
12	MAJESTIC . . . . . b	Southampton	White Star
12	DEP. OF AUSTRALIA b, f	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	CAMERONIA . . . . f, c	Glasgow	Anchor
14	AUGONIA . . . . . b, c	Southampton	Cunard
15	MAURETANIA . . . . b	Southampton	Cunard
15	SCYTHIA c	Liverpool	Cunard
19	HOMERIC . . . . . b	Southampton	White Star
21	ADRIATIC . . . . . d	Liverpool	White Star
22	AQUITANIA . . . . . d	Southampton	Cunard
22	MINNETONKA . . . . A	London	A.T.L.
25	CALEDONIA	Glasgow	Anchor
26	WESTERNLAND	Southampton	Red Star
26	LANCASTRIA	Southampton	Cunard
26	OLYMPIC . . . . . b	Southampton	White Star
27	TRANSYLVANIA . . . f, c	Glasgow	Anchor
28	ASCANIA . . . . . b	Southampton	Cunard
29	SAMARIA . . . . . f, c	Liverpool	Cunard
Dec.			
3	MAJESTIC . . . . . b	Southampton	White Star
3	ZEELANDLAND . . . . b	Southampton	Red Star

† Also calls BOSTON. b Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast. d Via Belfast and Glasgow. e Via Queenstown.
f Via Moville. g Via Havre. A Via Boulogne. Z Via Quebec.

CANADA

TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
8	ANTONIA c	Liverpool	Canard
14	EMP. OF AUSTRALIA g, e	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
14	DORIC . . . . . ac	Liverpool	White Star
14	MONTCALM c	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
15	ALAUNIA . . . . . ac	Southampton	Cunard

TO HALIFAX, N.S.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
8	PENNLAND . . . . . s	Southampton	Red Star
21	ADRIATIC . . . . . s	Liverpool	White Star
22	WESTERNLAND . . . . s	Southampton	Red Star
22	LANCASTRIA . . . . . s	Southampton	Cunard
28	ALAUNIA . . . . . s	Southampton	Cunard

TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

Nov.	Steamer.	From	Line.
28	DUCHESS OF YORK . . s	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
28	DUK. OF RICHMOND s	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
29	MONTCLARE . . . . . s	Southampton	Can. Pac.
Dec.			
4	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL s	Liverpool	Can. Pac.

b To Quebec. s Via Belfast and Glasgow. s Via Cherbourg. o Via Belfast.

Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES, or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Nov. 26
Large Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Dec. 10
Moreton Bay	14,130 tons from Southampton	Jan. 7

Fares from £38 to £52.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

Through Bookings to Australia.

†IONIC	12,534 tons from Southampton	5 Dec.
†MARAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	2 Jan. 1931
†TAINUI	11,020 tons from Southampton	30 Jan.
†TAMAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	27 Feb.
†CORINTHIC	12,367 tons from Southampton	27 Mar.

*Oil burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd Class only.

Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS, JAPAN AND CHINA.

SARPEDON	8 Nov.	HECTOR	31 Jan.
PATROCLUS	6 Dec.	ANCHISES	14 Feb.
ANTENOR	20 Dec.	AENEAS	28 Feb.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates:—Port Said £48, Colombo £93, The Straits £112 10s.
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or Principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. ULYSSES	From Liverpool	8th NOV.
(2) S.S. EURIPIDES	Liverpool	6th DEC.
(1) S.S. NESTOR	Liverpool	3rd JAN.

(1) First Class only.
(2) First and Third Class.

For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 7, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 3, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

CERCASSIA	Nov. 26	CASTALIA	Jan. 14
†PERSIA	Dec. 2	TUSCANIA	Feb. 10

† First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
* First Class and Third Class Passengers.
† Calls Marseilles Jan. 10. ** Calls Marseilles Feb. 16.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
ANCHOR LINE, 49, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3; and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
GEN. MCGINNISS . . Nov. 20 and Dec. 20 . . ANDRE LEBON
NOUMEA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
GEN. VOYRON . . Nov. 14 and Nov. 28 . . EX GRANDIDIER
PORTO RICO, ISTANBUL, IZMIR, & BEYROUT.
LAMARTINE . . Nov. 21 and Dec. 4 . . PIERRE LOTI
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
LOTUS . . Nov. 11 and Nov. 18 . . MARIETTE PACHA
For passengers and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-street, or 62, Pall Mall, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
‡LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE	Nov. 13	—
WINDSOR CASTLE	—	Nov. 14
*WINDSOR CASTLE	—	Nov. 21
†GUILDFORD CASTLE	Nov. 27	—
‡BALMORAL CASTLE	—	Dec. 4

Regular sailings from London and Southampton to the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, Lourenco Marques, Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay, Knysna, Cape Town, Walvis Bay, Swakopmund, Lobito Bay, Luanda, Sierra Leone, Las Palmas, Madeira.
Special Christmas and New Year Cruises by the Intermediate Steamer "DUNVEGAN CASTLE" from SOUTHAMPTON on 19th December, 1930; 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

ELDER DEMPSTER LINES.

REGULAR SAILINGS BETWEEN LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL, the CONTINENT, NEW YORK, ST. JOHN, N.B., and WEST AFRICAN PORTS (Freetown and Lagos).
ELDER DEMPSTER and Company, Limited, Colonial House, Liverpool; Fenton House, 114, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3; 108, Cross-street, Manchester; Birmingham, Cardiff, Hull, Hamburg.

HENDERSON LINE.

GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.
TO PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON via MARSEILLES.
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

	Sails Liverpool.	Sails Marseilles.
"SAGAING"	—	15th Nov.
"ARACAN"	21st Nov.	29th Nov.

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

PORTUGAL, MADEIRA, BRAZIL.

S.S. Hildebrand, from Liverpool . . . . Nov. 18
S.S. Alban, from Liverpool . . . . Dec. 9
Six weeks' Cruises, 1,000 miles up the Amazon.
Send for Booklet.

For fares and accommodation apply Dept. T, 11, Adelphi-terr., London, W.C.2.
BOOTH LINE, or Cunard Building, Liverpool.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

MAIDEN SAILING of the LUXURIOUS NEW

M/V "COLOMBIA"

will take place from Dover on Nov. 29th, to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pt. Cabello, Curaçao, Pt. Colombia, Cartagena, Cristobal, and Pt. Limon.

DUE BARBADOS	DECEMBER 10th.
DUE TRINIDAD	DECEMBER 11th.

Giving immediate connexion to Demerara via Trinidad.

For full particulars apply :—
The Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 19, Pall Mall, S.W.1, or 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

Winter in the

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

" The Islands of Sunshine."
Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara.
Six Weeks' Round Voyage, £67.

HARRISON LINE.

S.S. INANDA and S.S. INGOMA

Sailing from London.

For full particulars apply THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; or J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

LUXURY CRUISES TO WEST INDIES.

1931		Tons	Days	From
Jan. 20	" Samaria "	20,000	43	92 guineas
Jan. 21	" Duchess of Richmond "	20,000	45	£95 0 0
Jan. 23	" Atlantis "	16,000	45	97 guineas
Jan. 24	" Arandora Star "	15,000	46	99 guineas

Apply :—
DEAN & DAWSON, LTD.,
61, PICCADILLY, W.1.
87, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3, and 50 Branches.

WINTER SUNSHINE.

MEDITERRANEAN, WEST INDIES, MADEIRA, ROUND SOUTH AMERICA AND ROUND AFRICA.
Full details on request. No booking fees.

J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
11, (LOWER) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1 (Regent 7607), and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 (Avenue 9870).

SUNNY WEST INDIES.

Full details of Sailings, &c., all Lines, and particulars of Hotels willingly sent on request :—

J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1 (Regent 7607), and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 (Avenue 9870).

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA BY THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hamptn.	From Liverpool.
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Nov. 20	—
†DARRO	11,484	—	Nov. 22
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Dec. 4	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Dec. 6
*ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Dec. 18	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Dec. 20
DEMERARA	11,484	—	Jan. 3
*ARLANZA	14,622	Jan. 16	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE TO WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE	Via France, Spain.	PERU
BERMUDA		PANAMA CANAL
HAVANA		

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 12
OROMA	11,580	Nov. 27
ORITA	9,298	Dec. 11
OROPESA	14,057	Jan. 15

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS." CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

WEST INDIES CRUISE.

From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
LATEST " ATLANTIS " FEATURE.
9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

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THIS WINTER

THE ISLES OF GLORIOUS SUNSHINE

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ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY

from Dover to

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Special facilities for passengers wishing to break voyage. For full particulars, illustrated brochure, &c., apply: Mrs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Telephone: Regent 4529. Also at Baltic House, 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. Telephone: Monument 0021.

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LUXURIOUS CARS at inexpensive rates, 18s. for 20 miles, 6.30 p.m. to 12.30 a.m.; touring rate, including chauffeur's board and lodging, 10d. per mile, 100 miles minimum. Every comfort; no troubles.—LE GRICE FLEURS, Ltd., 27, Sussex-place, South Kensington, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kensington 9477.

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A MONTH IN BEAUTIFUL CEYLON.
Penang, Singapore, Hong-kong, Shanghai.
Japan in the Cherry Blossom Season.
Canadian Rockies at their best.

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MOTOR-CARS, MOTOR-CYCLES, LORRIES, AND ACCESSORIES

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

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AN EXCEPTIONAL

ROLLS-ROYCE BARGAIN.

PHANTOM ROLLS-ROYCE 40-50 h.p. with beautiful Saloon body by Mulliner; four door, six light, semi-panelled back, adjustable front seats; Barker dipping head lamps; finished in dark blue cellulose and upholstered in leather; silk blinds to windows; mahogany interior fittings and mouldings; two hood cushions to rear seat; luggage grid, &c.; 1926 model; two spare wheels and tyres; offered at £750. Can be seen in London or elsewhere by appointment.
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DO you realise that for the limited sum you are prepared to spend on a motor-car (£500-£1,500) you can purchase a second-hand ROLLS-ROYCE of 20 H.P. or 40-50 H.P., which would give you greater pleasure and which would be a much better investment?

£250 BENTLEY 3-litre, fitted with special coach-built saloon body by Rippon Bros.; dividing window; Triplex glass throughout; dipping headlights; A.C.B. discs; two spare wheels; new overdrive tyres; Stevenson jacking system; Hertford duplex shock absorbers; overhauled and repainted; bargain.—Clough, Burnside, Baildon, Yorks.

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EDUCATED GENTLEMAN owns new SALOON CAR; would drive Midlands and Wales week-ends.—Write Box B.1429, The Times, E.C.4.

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3 lines 6s. (minimum)

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The reorganization of

THE ALWIN HOTEL,

Gloucester-road, S.W.7,

has been completed and old and new patrons can now enjoy the advantage of running hot and cold water, an electric fire, and a telephone extension in each bed room; spacious and comfortable public rooms; central heating ensuring perfect comfort during winter months. Excellent and varied cuisine. Lift. Terms inclusive from 4gns. per week, affording outstanding value. Western 3274-5.

EMBASSY COURT HOTEL,

91, JERMYN-STREET, S.W.1.

Two minutes from Piccadilly-circus.
BED, BREAKFAST, AND PRIVATE BATH ROOM, FROM 12s. 6d. EACH DOUBLE.
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RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.

In comfort, satisfactory service, and food this hotel is unequalled.
PRIVATE SUITES.
Prices have again been revised and reduced for the winter.
For particulars apply Manager, address as above. 'Phone, Kens. 3675 (10 lines).

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Tele., Frob. 0491. Ideal spot for Overseas Visitors and City Men. En pension terms from 2½gns.

LONDON'S FOUR UP-TO-DATE RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.

Close to Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens. Within three minutes of Tube.
No noise though Central.
All bed rooms have hot and cold water, gas fires. Exchange telephones, central heating; garage; night porters.

HOTEL INVERNESS COURT,

1-9, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Accommodation 120 guests. Special terms for winter residents.
Winter garden. Palm court. Louis Seize drawing room and lounge. Tudor smoke and billiard rooms. Spanish Dinner Dances. Wedding Receptions and At-Homes a speciality. Single rooms from 4 guineas. Double from 7½ guineas. Telephone, Park 9901.

LANCASTER COURT HOTEL,

66-69, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Established over 20 years. New extension of 50 rooms and baths. The Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Terms from 4gns. Telephone, Paddington 9121.

PARK ROYAL HOTEL,

25-28, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
The ideal Hotel. Inclusive terms from 5gns. per week. First-class reception rooms and cuisine. Inspection invited. Accommodation for 90 guests. Delightful house for residents only. Tele., Paddington 9712.

BERKELEY COURT HOTEL,

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Recently acquired, newly decorated and refurnished, delightful reception rooms. Refinement guaranteed, with youth and cheerful society. Tele., Padd. 8092. Terms from 4 guineas.
The above hotels are under the personal supervision of the Managing Director, Mrs. J. E. Stevenson.

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HOTEL NORMAN,

CARLTON-ROAD, PUTNEY HILL, S.W.15.

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Proprietress:—Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

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4 and 5, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

A newly opened Hotel, overlooking KENSINGTON GARDENS (minute Albert Hall), newly furnished and redecorated throughout. Bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 9s. 6d. daily; en pension from 3½gns. weekly. Also private suites. All rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges. First-class service and cuisine. Large garage on premises. Night porter. Inspection cordially invited.—Telephone, Western 3153, 3154, 3155.

PORTMAN HOTEL.

BETWEEN MARBLE ARCH AND SELFRIDGE'S.
Bed rooms with RUNNING WATER and P.O. TELEPHONES.—Mayfair 3834-5. 25-28, Portman-street, W.

PUTNEY. "LYTTON HALL HOTEL."

A country residence in the Town. Beautiful grounds, excellent cuisine, gas fires all bed rooms, central heating, constant hot water; highly recommended for home comfort and moderate charges; garage. 'Phone, Putney 4074.

SHIRLEY PARK HOTEL.

CROYDON, SURREY. 'PHONE: ADDISCOMBE 1136.
Modernized and refurnished. Fully licensed. Every Saturday, Dinner and Dance, 8s. 6d.—Write Manager for free illustrated Brochure and Christmas Programme.

LIVE IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT.

HOTEL STUART, RICHMOND HILL.

(Three minutes from Richmond Park.)

Facing world-renowned view, 200ft. up.
Tastefully decorated, lounges, billiards, large dance and music rooms; unrivalled situation, near river, golf, tennis, and delightful walks; eight miles only Piccadilly; 200 attractive bed rooms, open aspect; gas stoves, slot meters; hot and cold running water. From 3 guineas inclusive. Excellent cuisine. Very special residential terms for families. Children specially welcomed.
'Phone: Richmond 2207-8.
Resident Proprietress: Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

HOTEL TUDOR,

100-3, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
FACING HYDE PARK.

Six minutes Oxford-street and Piccadilly-circus. Magnificent lounges, ball room, billiard and recreation rooms.

Lovely airy bed rooms, handsomely furnished, luxurious beds, hot and cold running water, gas stoves, slot meters; passenger lifts; finest English cooking and service.

Inclusive terms from £4 14s. 6d. Proprietress, Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

'Phone: Padd. 9377-8. Telegrams, Oiseltudor.

WHEN BOOKING TO INDIA, CEYLON, CHINA OR JAPAN

take this golden opportunity of travelling in a splendid luxury ship and of visiting many interesting places en route.
The beautifully appointed oil-burning liner

EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA

(22,000 tons of comfort and steadiness) leaves Monaco 16th DECEMBER, 1930, on a special sailing to

BOMBAY, CEYLON, SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, &c.

MINIMUM FARE MONACO TO BOMBAY, £118, includes :—
A motor-car drive round NAPLES. Special train to POMPEII; motor-car drive round ATHENS and to the ACROPOLIS; special train from Port Said to Cairo; hotel accommodation, meals and sightseeing for seven days in Egypt.
NEW YEAR'S EVE IN CAIRO.
Special train Cairo to Suez, to embark on s.s. " EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA " for BOMBAY.
If Palestine trip also desired £8 Extra.
Christmas in the Holy Land
For full particulars and fares Monaco to other ports apply to H. A. Powell, Cruise Department,

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World's Greatest Travel System.
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1.
Or Local Agents Everywhere.

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LONDON TO ALGIERS IN UNDER TWO DAYS.
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Independent Travel. Tranquil

WINTER VOYAGES TO WEST INDIES & SPANISH MAIN.

10,600 miles, six weeks, 19 calls, from £70.
Sailings, Dec. 1st, 29th, Jan. 26th, Feb. 23rd.

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HOLLAND AFRICA LINE.

Sailing regularly to Principal South and East Coast Ports by CABIN CLASS STEAMERS. LOW FARES. ROUND AFRICA TOURS, 109 DAYS, 100 GUINEAS.
Special Winter Tour of s.s. " NIEUWKERK," sailing 8th December, to all Principal South African ports, returning 22nd February, 76 days, £106.
For Sailings, Fares and particulars apply to The Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, S.W. (Regent 4529), 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Monument 0021).

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

THE LURE OF LONDON

is as potent as ever, and travellers now returning to Town will find no better centre for all autumn activities than the

HOTEL VANDERBILT,

76-86, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.7.

The majority of the rooms face South, thus receiving the maximum amount of sunshine. Should the day be dull or chilly, creature comforts are doubly inviting.
Bright, cosy fires in public rooms. Tempting and varied meals, including all that the gourmet looks for in a month with an " r."
RUNNING WATER. TELEPHONE, and GAS FIRE in each of the 120 bed rooms.
Most convenient situation, one minute from Gloucester-road Station; near Harrods, Oratory, and Park.
THE HOTEL GARAGE ADJOINS.
Inclusive terms from 5 guineas weekly. Inspection invited. Brochure illustrated by Helen McKie sent free on request.
Telephone: Western 4322 (4 lines).
Directors: GEO. CROSS and FREDK. HAND.

WARREN HOUSE, 87-88, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

A quiet, comfortable Hotel, overlooking Kensington G

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
(continued)

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, Montpelier-square. — BED-SITTING ROOM, large, well furnished; use of bath; breakfast; valeting; suitable bachelor. Also Bed-Sitting with own bath room.—Sloane 2008.

LANCASTER-GATE. — SELECT RESIDENCE. Bed and breakfast, meals as required; three minutes Tube and Kensington Gardens; constant hot water, gas fires; cleanliness, cooking and comforts a speciality. Moderate. Padd. 2066.—8, Devonshire-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

18, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.

LADIES' RESIDENTIAL CLUB, newly opened. Exceptionally furnished BED-SITTING ROOMS, 25s. to 3gns.; also UNFURNISHED. Light meals. Park 1324.

MARBLE ARCH.

Well Furnished SERVICE SUITE, vacant, own bath room; constant hot water; meals as desired.—58, Seymour-street, W.1. Padd. 9804.

MAYFAIR.—FIRST FLOOR FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; good cooking, valeting; telephone.—33, Charges-street.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 rooms, beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele. Brixton 2803. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

PAYING GUESTS.—Attractive Home; large house and garden; good district; easy for City, West End; terms moderate.—Write Box E.1831. The Times, E.C.4.

PORTMAN-SQUARE
(ADJOINING).

Accommodation for one or two gentlemen. Perfect service. Constant hot water. Telephone.—53, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

REGENCY HOUSE, W.C.1. Museum 0508.—Newly furnished, decorated; hot and cold all rooms; gas fires. From 35s., including breakfast.—71, Gower-street.

RICHMOND, PARK VIEW GUEST HOUSE.—Beautiful, sunny, double room on first floor, with every convenience and comfort; suit couple and child, or two friends sharing; excellent plain cooking and attendance; moderate inclusive terms for long period.—23, Queen's-road. 'Phone, Richmond 3917.

SELWYN HOUSE,

40, Cambridge-te., Hyde Park, W.2.

Near Marble Arch. Hot water all rooms, gas fires, divans, sunny aspect. Central all parts; B. and B. from 31s. 6d.—Padd. 4981.

1, GRANVILLE-PLACE, W.1.
PORTMAN-SQUARE.

SINGLE SERVICE ROOMS and Residential Suites; central heating, hot and cold water, electric fires, telephones; ample baths; newly furnished.—Phone, Mayfair 1087.

SOUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; baths, &c.; 30s.-2½gns. Gentlemen only.—11, Queensberry-place. West. 4506.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
4 and 5, BRAMHAM-GARDENS, S.W.5.

ACCOMMODATION in Well-appointed GUEST HOUSE; exceptional cooking; every room has hot water; two lounges opening into gardens. Flaxman 5665.

SOUTH KENSINGTON (two minutes Gloucester-road Station).—Front double BED-SITTING ROOM; gas fire, inclusive electric light, bath, service; also single room. 1gn.—60, Cornwall-gardens.

SUTHERLAND HOUSE,

SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. Accommodation at Home and Club life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal linen repaired gratis. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0296.)

22, COLLINGHAM-GARDENS.

UNFURNISHED and FURNISHED ROOMS; all newly decorated; in quiet situation facing gardens, S.W.5; first floor, third floor and basement rooms, electric power if required; central heating; ample bath rooms; Scotch coal (plain); service optional; terms, including baths and light, 1-2gns. Flax 9022.

HYDE PARK CHAMBERS.

UNFURNISHED, newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; running hot and cold water; meals optional. Secretarial. Apply, Inverness-terrace, W.2. Park 5298.

WELL FURNISHED Large SITTING-ROOM and BED ROOM, also small BED-SITTING ROOM; electric light, gas fires in all rooms; 'phone; meals as desired; suit two business gentlemen.—7, Devonport-street, Hyde Park, W.2.

W.C.1.—BED and BREAKFAST 5s.; week 25s., double 45s.; dinner 2s. or 1s. 6d. week. Mrs. Hutchinson, York House, Endsleigh-street, Tavistock-square.

W.C.1.—57, Cartwright-gardens.—Well-appointed BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast; other meals as desired; moderate terms. Museum 0065.

W.2.—67, Gloucester-terrace, Lancaster-gate.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, 22s. 6d. to 2gns.; bed and breakfast 6s. 6d.; Padd. 4167.

2, GRENVILLE-PLACE, SOUTH KENSINGTON (two minutes Gloucester-road Station).—Newly opened charming BED-SITTING ROOMS; French divan beds; latest gas fires; every room has hot water; from £1 5s., double 2gns.; breakfast and dinner optional. Western 2946.

6, COURTFIELD-GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.5.

A newly opened GUEST HOUSE, redecorated, all rooms with hot and cold running water, gas or electric fires; central heating; near Gloucester-road overlooking Gardens. Partial board. Terms moderate. Prob. 2401.

PRINCES MANSIONS,

17-21, PORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; instant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 6s. 6d.

21, COLLINGHAM-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON. Quiet, select, situate, on ground floor, with private pleasure gardens. Highly recommended.

54, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE,
HYDE PARK, W.2.

Also 9, Nevern-square, Earl's Court, S.W.5. Well-appointed Rooms. Partial board from 2gns. PADD. 5208.

QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE,

72.—ATTRACTIVE one-room SERVICE FLATS, luxuriously FURNISHED; divans, hot and cold running water, gas rings, gas fires, baths, telephone all floors, central heating. From 45s., including baths, breakfast, attendance; dinners if desired. Park 1652.

93, GOWER-STREET, LONDON.—Comfortable BED ROOMS, breakfast, from 7s. 6d.; gas fires; quiet; (not boarding) house; central colleges, City, shops, theatres, stations.

9575 KENSINGTON.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS (two only) in quiet house near S. Kensington Station; with partial board, 45s.-3½gns.

WANTED

GENTLEMAN wishes PARTIAL BOARD (full weekends) with quiet Kosher family, Hampstead or district. —Write Box 02611, The Times, 22, Regent-street, W.1.

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ROTHERFELL COURT,

BOURNEMOUTH. Bodorgan-road; in own grounds; exceptionally comfortable; excellent cuisine; few minutes sea and all attractions. From 2½gns.

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BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—Entirely reconditioned and refurnished; hot and cold water, gas fires bed rooms; minute sea, facing South. 'Phn. 1693.

CLAIRVILLE,

BOURNEMOUTH, W., Durley Chine-road.—Ideal winter residence; good food and service; inclusive terms from 2½gns.—Mrs. R. R. Morris.

BOURNEMOUTH.—"TORBAY," WEST CLIFF; hot and cold water all bed rooms, gas fires, central heating; good liberal table. 'Phone 5792.—H. Moser.

BOURNEMOUTH.—SOUTH MOUNT, PRIORY-ROAD. First-class PRIVATE APARTMENTS, near sea, Pavilion, and centre of town. 'Phone 840.

MEYRICK COURT,

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF.—A.A.; two minutes sea front; hot and cold water; gas fires bed rooms; central heating; lock-up garages; from 3½gns.

BOURNEMOUTH, DURRANT-ROAD.

THE GATE HOUSE.

Close sea, Square, and Meyrick Park Links; hot and cold water bed rooms. Winter terms. 'Phone 1740.

KENSINGTON HOUSE.

BOURNEMOUTH, West Cliff.—Ideal Winter Residence; outstanding feature, cuisine and comfort. Guest House of distinction. Moderate.—Write for booklet.

BOURNEMOUTH W., best part.—PAYING GUESTS from 3gns. inclusive; luxuriously appointed house, own grounds over an acre; central heating; fitted basins. —Write Box 2040, Smith's, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH. — Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE or apartments, facing South; central; East Cliff; excellent cooking; moderate.—Worfield, Gervis-road.

BOURNEMOUTH.—GLENDEVON, West Cliff.—Ideal Winter residence. Central heating. Terms, Souvenir Tariff. 'Phone 600.—Resident Proprietor, T. Potter.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position East Cliff. Ideal Winter residence; central heating. Private suites. Famous for cuisine. Garage.

BOURNEMOUTH.—WOODVILLE, EAST CLIFF; close sea; hot and cold water bed rooms; Vitaglass; central heating; garage 45 cars. From 3gns. 'Ph. 1983.

GARRIVOE,

BOURNEMOUTH, Durley Chine; first-class residential; central heating; bed rooms fitted hot and cold water; private suite; garage. From 3½gns. 'Phone 2155.

CATERHAM.—Two business Gentlemen SOLE PAYING GUESTS, lady living in her own house; excellent bed rooms and bath rooms.—Write Box W.217, The Times, E.C.4.

EASTBOURNE.—The IMPERIAL; hot and cold water all bed rooms; gas and electric fires every bed room; bus for use of visitors, free of charge. Christmas programme.

A HOMELY CHRISTMAS HOUSE PARTY.

PRESTWOOD PARK, BUCKS.

GREAT MISSENDEN. 'PHONE 189.

Comfort assured for winter months; constant hot water, electric light; own farm produce; excellent table and service; convenient buses. From 2½ to 4 gns.

SOUTH DEVON.—Torquay's best residential district. Ideal situation for winter months. Separate tables. Every comfort studied.—Greenacre, Wellswood.

SUPERIOR GUEST HOUSE; excellent cooking; moderate terms.—Elm Bank, Ferndale-road, Teignmouth.

WOKING. COTTERIDGE, five minutes station, half-hour Waterloo.—Ideal winter residence. Special terms for long periods; great golf centre.—'Phone 240.

CONTINENTAL

PARIS.—French family, near College, takes BOARDERS (boys) 11 to 14 years.—Offers to Chaumont, 29, Boulevard du Lycée, Vanves (Seine).

MILAN.—First-class PENSION; all comforts; excellent cuisine.—Frigerio, Via Giorgio Jan. 6 (corner Via Broggi), Corso Buenos Ayres, Milan.

NORWAY.—AGENCIES WANTED.—C. D. Petersen. Schives Gate 1, Oslo, Norway.

SHOOTING AND FISHING
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

WANTED, PICTURESQUE WOODLAND with lake or stream; rough shooting within 50 miles London; with or without cottage.—Particulars write Box C.52, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

KING GEORGE'S FUND
FOR SAILORS.
IN AID OF MARINE CHARITIES.

CONTRIBUTIONS should be sent to H.R.H. the DUKE of CONNAUGHT, K.G., or the Hon. Treasurers, K.G.F.S., Trinity House, Tower-hill, E.C.3.

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

RECORDS FOR OCTOBER, 1930.

2,136	Complaints of cruelty investigated.
3	Offenders imprisoned.
208	Offenders fined.
11	Persons acquitted, but the Society's Costs were remitted showing that the action was justified.
173	Persons guilty of minor acts of cruelty cautioned in writing.
1,735	Persons guilty of minor acts of cruelty cautioned by Inspectors.

CLASSIFICATION OF CONVICTIONS.

HORSES	Working whilst in an unfit state	58
	Beating, kicking, travelling on the road, unharnessed, when unfit, &c.	9
CATTLE	Beating, kicking, exposing for sale when unfit, overstocking with milk	7
SHEEP	Neglecting, conveying in an improper manner, travelling on the road when unfit	5
GOATS	Dragging behind vehicle, neglecting	2
PIGS	Neglecting, beating	3
DOGS	Neglecting, wounding, killing in an improper manner, &c. ..	12
CATS	Neglecting, wounding, beating, &c.	11
FOWLS	Conveying and exposing for sale when diseased, overcrowding, &c.	8
DUCKS	Overcrowding in crate	1
PEWETS	Conveying in a bag	1
GOLDFINCH	Torturing	1
THRUSHES	Conveying in a bag	2
WILD BIRDS	Offences under the Protection of Birds Act, 1925 :—	
	Confining in cages too small	16
	Using bird lime for the purpose of taking	4
	Braced as decoys	5
VARIOUS	Offences under the Wild Birds Protection Act :—	
	In possession recently taken ..	10
	Using nets for the purpose of taking	8
	Offences under the Knackers Section of the Act	3
	Permitting in the above offences	26
	Causing in the above offences (Owners and others)	17
		209

Total number of complaints from January 1st	20,891
Total number of convictions from January 1st	2,109
Total number of cautions from January 1st	18,126

RECORDS FOR 1929.

COMPLAINTS	23,817
CONVICTIONS	2,624
CAUTIONS	21,630
NUMBER of cats and dogs received into the Society's Shelters ..	43,483

No portion of any fines in connexion with the convictions is received by the Society.

Names of complainants not given when letters are marked "Private."

CAPT. E. G. FAIRHOLME, Secretary.
105, Jermyn-street, London, S.W.1.

METROPOLITAN CONVALESCENT INSTITUTION AND HOME FOR INCURABLES.—The Committee of MANAGEMENT most earnestly APPEALS for HELP. Over 6,000 Patients last year. Homes: Walton-on-Bexhill, and Broadstairs. Treasurer: M. O. Fitzgerald, Esq. Offices: 14, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

PUBLIC NOTICES
4 lines 16s. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

The HALF-YEARLY ELECTION of the above Institution was held at the Connaught Rooms, Great Queen-street, W.C.2, on Friday, the 7th November, 1930,

COLONEL A. C. TAILOR, Chairman of the Board of Management, presiding.

The following were the SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES:—

GOVERNESS MEMBER CANDIDATES ONLY.
Elected to Annuities of £52 each.

No. 6.	Miss Kathleen Gill, 2,556 votes.
No. 13.	Miss Emily L. J. Muskett, 1,963 votes.

ASSOCIATE CANDIDATES ONLY.
Elected to Annuities of £52 each.

No. 201.	Miss Jane L. White, 1,693 votes.
No. 110.	Miss Annie M. Houchin, 1,617 votes.
No. 64.	Miss Gertrude M. Colledge, 1,602 votes.
No. 94.	Miss Edith H. Goodwin, 1,599 votes.
	Elected to Annuities of £30 each.
No. 109.	Miss Lilian W. Hockley, 1,482 votes.
No. 99.	Miss Ellen F. Gregory, 1,468 votes.
No. 32.	Miss Harriet E. Amos, 1,437 votes.
No. 130.	Miss Mabel Moore, 1,322 votes.
No. 122.	Miss Emma M. Keane, 1,267 votes.
No. 158.	Miss Emily M. M. Plumkett, 1,251 votes.
No. 200.	Miss Ethel Widdows, 1,244 votes.
No. 71.	Miss Wilhelmina Curr, 1,230 votes.
No. 198.	Miss Eliza J. West, 1,215 votes.
No. 39.	Miss Clara Beman, 1,192 votes.
No. 45.	Miss Maud H. Butterfield, 1,184 votes.
No. 73.	Miss Kathleen L. Dagnall, 1,167 votes.
No. 91.	Miss Frances R. Francis, 1,157 votes.
No. 211.	Miss Phoebe G. Wood, 1,148 votes.
No. 25.	Miss Louise C. Waller, 1,142 votes.
	Elected to Temporary Annuities of £10 each.
No. 3.	Miss Lucy Attwood, 1,130 votes.
No. 166.	Miss Agnes H. Robinson, 1,080 votes.
No. 102.	Miss Eleanor M. Hanson, 1,079 votes.
No. 21.	Miss C. H. Woolner, 1,067 votes.
No. 72.	Miss Caroline Curtis, 1,061 votes.
No. 180.	Miss Lucy E. Swinburne, 1,058 votes.
No. 28.	Miss Dora M. Way, 1,025 votes.
No. 50.	Miss Fanny Bowman, 1,008 votes.
No. 65.	Miss Alice A. Cook, 1,001 votes.

LEGAL NOTICES
4 lines 8s. (minimum)

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division (Probate) SOPHIA TURNER, deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days APPLICATION will be made to the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of SOPHIA TURNER late of Collins Street, Annandale in the State of New South Wales Widow of deceased granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales Probate Jurisdiction at Sydney on the 28th day of March 1930.

BIRD, BRODRICK & GRAY Ormond House, 63, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4. Solicitors for the Attorneys of William John Creagh the sole Executor of the Will of deceased.

NOTICE to the HEIRS and REPRESENTATIVES of (1) the deceased CONSTANTIN STEPANOVITCH STROGONOFF, Actual Councillor of State, Osetkoskaya Rue, Oserki, near Petrograd, Russia, and (2) of MADAME OLGA ALEXEEVNA ZIMINA or STROGONOFF, widow of the said deceased Constantin Stepanovitch Strogonoff, and Others.

Notice is hereby given that an Action of Multiplepoinding and Exoneration has been raised in the Court of Session, Edinburgh, Second Division, by Lord Clyde, Lord Fleming, Ordinary, Mr. Cairns, Clerk), at the instance of Robert Francis Barclay, Writer, 205 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, as Judicial Factor on the Estates in Scotland of the said Constantin Stepanovitch Strogonoff and Madame Olga Alexeevna Zimina or Strogonoff, in which action the Court have pronounced an order ordering all parties having any interest in said estates to lodge their CLAIMS by the 31st day of December 1930, of all which intimation is hereby given.

JOHN MILLIGAN & MACDONALD, W.S., 15 Hope Street, Edinburgh.
BAIRD SMITH, CLAPPERTON & Co., Writers, 205 St. Vincent Street, Glasgow, C.2.

RE HENRY ERNEST FOX Deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 that all CLAIMS having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of HENRY ERNEST FOX late of White Hart Street, High Wycombe in the County of Buckingham, Tobacconist, who died on the 18th day of February 1930, and Probate of whose Will was granted by the Oxford District Probate Registry on the 17th day of March 1930 to Wilfrid Bliss of High Wycombe aforesaid Solicitor, the sole Executor therein named, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of such claims to the undersigned before the 18th day of January 1931 after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this 5th day of November 1930.

BLISS & SONS, 80, High Street, High Wycombe, Solicitors for the Executor.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED
Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

PIANOFORTES

A RARE BARGAIN !—STEINWAY and SONS have for immediate DISPOSAL a new STEINWAY-WELTE REPRODUCING PLAYER PIANOS (electric, any voltage). Net price £350; offered now at £245, including your own choice of 25 new rolls. This is a unique opportunity of securing a marvellous instrument providing unlimited hours of enjoyment at a price which makes it a remarkably sound investment. Favourable hire purchase terms if desired. Pianos of other makes taken in part payment.—Call or write for particulars to Steinway and Sons, 1 and 2, George-street, Conduit-street, W.1.

WEARING APPAREL

GOOD CLOTHES cost less when partly paid for by your discarded clothes. We pay good prices for ladies' and gentlemen's clothes, including furs, lingerie, hunting kit, and uniforms. Patronized for 41 years by good families. All correspondence under plain envelope. Send parcels and we will make offer and refund carriage by return. Bankers, Lloyds.—Child, 32, Hill-street, Birmingham.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

TYPEWRITERS, Duplicators, Adders, Calculators, Office Furniture, Bought, Sold, Hired, Repaired.—Taylor's, 74, Chancery-lane, W.C. Holborn 3793.

BUILDING LAND AND SITES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ALDWICK BAY ESTATE, ALDWICK, WEST BOGNOR REGIS.—Why not have a house built to your requirements on this delightful Estate? All plots have direct sea views.—Write for interesting illustrated Brochure, ALAWAY and PARTNERS, Estate Agents, 20, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.

23, LEICESTER-SQUARE (adjoining the Alhambra). —FREEHOLD SITE to be SOLD or LET on Building Lease. Ground area about 2,400 square feet with back entrance.—Apply to Freeholder's Surveyors, HUMBERT and FLINT, 11, Serle-street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

ROGERS, CHAPMAN & THOMAS,

125, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.
Telephone, Kensington 4365 (2 lines).

£230 PER ANNUM.—COURTFIELD-GARDENS, MAISONNETTE on two floors; four bed rooms and box room, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; fittings, carpets, curtains, &c. £150.

£255 PER ANNUM.—DRAYTON-GARDENS.—MANSION FLAT; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, and lounge hall; recently redecorated; fittings £50.

£223 PER ANNUM.—CORNWALL-GARDENS.—MIDDLE MAISONETTE; four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception rooms; fittings £50.

£270 PER ANNUM.—Direct access to gardens, off Gloucester-road.—MAISONNETTE; three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms; CONSTANT HOT WATER and CENTRAL HEATING; fittings, &c., £100.

£275 PER ANNUM.—MANSION FLAT, BARKSTON-GARDENS; four bed rooms and box room, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; redecorated; no premium.

£400 PER ANNUM.—Direct access to COURTFIELD-GARDENS.—MAISONNETTE; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, &c.; CONSTANT HOT WATER; no premium.

£650 PER ANNUM.—ENNISMORE-GARDENS.—FLAT which will be modernized; six bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, square hall, &c.; CONSTANT HOT WATER; porter; lift; no premium.

FURNISHED FLATS for the WINTER MONTHS.

CLANRICARDE-GARDENS, North side of Park.—Well-arranged UPPER MAISONNETTE; four bed, two reception rooms. Low rent £185 per annum.—SIMS and Co., 26, Notting-hill-gate.

CLEVELAND-GARDENS, W.2.—To be LET until Christmas, 1931; one reception room, one bed room, kitchenette, and bath room.—For further particulars and order to view apply Messrs. SURREY ESTATES, Limited, 5, Duke-street, Richmond. Telephone: Richmond 1231.

UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT
Available very shortly.

EXCEPTIONAL CORNER POSITION looking towards Horse Guards and Whitehall; two bed rooms (running water), reception room, bath room and hall; large light rooms; present owner personally recommends in every way.—Apply Resident Office, Whitehall Court, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 3160.

"FLATLETS"
AND SMALL UNFURNISHED FLATS.
Suitable for Business and Married Couples.

Centrally heated, constant hot water, passenger lift. Resident porter. No premiums. Decorations done by landlord. Situation South Kensington, near District and Tube Stations. Accommodation: One to three bed rooms. Rents from £180 per annum inclusive. View any time. Saturday or Sunday included.—Immediate inspection advised by Owner's Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; one double bed room, reception, bath room, hall; also bed-sitting room.—Norfolk-mansions, 28, Wigmore-street. Welbeck 1780.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE, W.

A well-appointed GROUND-FLOOR FLAT in fine modern building; hall, two receptions, two principal beds, three staff rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen, &c. £850 PER ANNUM. Short lease.

GORDON PRIOR and GOODWIN, 28, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

ASTOUNDING VALUE.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Rent only £200 per annum. Worth £250.

HAMPSTEAD.—Charming ENTRANCE FLOOR MANSION FLAT; seven bed rooms, fine reception, splendid offices; use gardens and tennis courts.—Apply 41, Cope Bolo Agents, ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., West Hampstead (Met.) Station. (*Maida Vale 8101.*)

HARROWBY COURT,
SEYMOUR-PLACE, W.1.
THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY ON THE
PORTMAN ESTATE.
ONLY TWO FLATS LEFT.

One with five bed rooms and one with four bed rooms, two bath rooms, and three large reception rooms, offices. Those flats have central heating, constant hot water, constant hot water, and electricity at 2d. a unit are included in the low rental of

£450 PER ANNUM.

Agents :—DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2574-5.

KENSINGTON GARDENS (South side).—Compact SELF-CONTAINED TOP FLAT; four rooms, kitchen, bath, modern &c. Rent £205 per annum.—Apply Porter, 24, De Vere-gardens, W.8.

MANSION FLAT.

Eight bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms.

KENSINGTON.—To be LET particularly light, well-fitted and attractive FLAT in new genteel building with porters, passenger lift, &c. Rent £450 per annum. Moderate premium to include expensive fitted carpets, curtains, &c. Apply to the Sole Agents, WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 88, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Head Office) Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.

MAYFAIR-SERVICE FLAT: bed room, sitting room, bath room; in quiet house; including valeting, &c., £5 5s. per week.—Apply Manager, 5, Derby-street, Curzon-street, W.1. 'Phone, Grosvenor 2644.

MAYFAIR.—Very light SELF-CONTAINED FLAT to be LET Unfurnished; two bed, two reception, bath room, kitchen, constant hot water; electric lift. Rent £375 per annum.—JAS. F. PALSER and SON, 60, South Audley-street, W.1.

MAYFAIR.

Within a few yards of the Park.

EXCEPTIONALLY BRIGHT, WELL-FURNISHED and TASTEFULLY DECORATED MAISONNETTE.
Four good bed rooms, handsomely fitted bath room, two large reception rooms, and usual offices.

To be LET for the winter at a low rent.—Apply Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, W.

NEWLY decorated Unfurnished FLAT, second floor; two reception, two bed rooms, &c. Rent £200. View any time.—Flat 3, 1, Sheffield-terrace, Kensington.

PARKSIDE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE, W.—With rooms to be let furnished or unfurnished, will shortly be LET, with immediate possession, FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, containing hall, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, two bath rooms; constant hot water; day and night porters. Rent £600 per annum; no premium.—Apply Superintendent, in the building.

QUEEN'S-GATE (off).—SERVICE FLATS of reception room, bath, one or two bed rooms. Constant hot water. Highly recommended by Sole Agent, EVERED, 4, Gloucester-terrace, S.W.7. Kens. 0936.

NEWLY DECORATED MANSION FLAT WITHOUT A PREMIUM.

SOUTH KENSINGTON (in a favourite Mansion Building); four bed rooms, bath room, two large reception rooms and hall, with usual domestic offices; all modern conveniences, including passenger and service lifts and liveried porter. Rent £300 per annum, inclusive, on new lease.—Sole Agents, WRIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington. Western 3424.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Exceptionally attractive BIJOU FLAT overlooking the Museum Gardens. Situated on the second floor, the accommodation comprises one large reception room, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath room, hall, &c. The flat is in excellent condition and constant hot water is supplied. Rent 7½ guineas per week. Available three, six, or 12 months.—Apply

KNIGHT & CO.,

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STUDIO (large), CHELSEA, to be LET, with two rooms and bath room fitted; rent £200 per annum (exclusive of rates). Also small studio. Office, Rossetti Studios, Flood-street, Chelsea, S.W.3.

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THESE delightful FLATS, situated at the Finchley-road end of Hampstead Garden Suburb and three minutes from Golders Green Underground and Finchley-road Met. Stations, contain two reception, one to two bed rooms; constant hot water, Frigidaire, heated towel rails, passenger lifts, cheap electricity. On view daily, including week-ends.—Apply Estate Office on Premises. Hampstead 1529.

£155 TO **£215** P.A. INCL.

WELL-FURNISHED Sunny SERVICE FLAT; one bed room, bath and reception; 7gns.—Grosvenor 2608.

WIMPOLE-STREET.—Unfurnished FLAT; one reception, two bed, bath, kitchen; constant hot water. £200 per annum.—ELGOOD and Co., 10, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. Langham 2001.

£150 PER RENT.—Charming FLAT with South aspect over gardens in quiet position near Gloucester-road Station; two bed, bath, one reception, kitchen. £100 for 4 years' lease, fittings and carpets.

HOWELL, SON & BONNIN,
88A, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY

BOURNEMOUTH, East Cliff, immediately facing the Sea.—Excellent SELF-CONTAINED FLATS to be LET Unfurnished, each containing two sitting rooms, five or six bed rooms, bath room, and offices; central heating and hot water supplies; garage.—For rents and further particulars apply to REBBECK BROS., Agents, The Square, Bournemouth.

CLIFTON (two hours London), overlooking Avon Gorge. Ideal winter residence, new self-contained SERVICE FLATS with one, two, or three bed rooms, sitting and bath rooms.—St. Vincent's Rocks Hotel, Clifton, Bristol. R.A.C., A.A.

HOVE.—Sunny first-floor BALCONY FLAT (sleep 11); three rooms facing lawns, large lounge, bath room (geyser), kitchen; 'phone, plate, linen; three coal or gas fires; now, three-six months; 3½gns.; unfurnished if required.—39, Brunswick-terrace, Hove.

WANTED

SMALL FURNISHED FLAT; sitting, two bed, bath, kitchen; December, six months or year; no plate or linen; 4½gns.; near Selfridge's.—Write Box 05851, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED, FURNISHED FLAT or MAISONNETTE, now till middle January; two or three bed rooms, one or two reception, bath, kitchen; W. or S.W.—Write Box 05853, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

WANTED, for the month of January, a FLAT, Ground or First Floor, in the neighbourhood of Sloane-square, containing two or three sitting rooms and five bed rooms.—Reply A. L., Moorside, Cookham, Berks.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ADVERTISER is an American who has decided to settle in England, and wishes to BUY privately a really good medium-sized COUNTRY HOUSE located within about 35 miles of London. No uninspired Victorian structure will be contemplated, but otherwise the type of house is immaterial provided there are modern comforts; should be on high ground and away from main roads; about eight bed rooms, three reception, and more than one bath room; secluded grounds and a little pasture if possible. Price must be moderate, as advertiser is affected by Wall-street slump.—Please post full description and pictures to Box B.1437, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, having disposed of his London house sooner than anticipated, REQUIRES to BUY AT ONCE an easily manageable COUNTRY HOUSE within about 50 miles of London; a house of character and up to date; seven bed rooms, three good reception rooms, &c.; garage accommodation; cottage if possible; well-matured gardens and a few acres of grass; relatively high ground and within three miles of golf; about £4,000; possession in January.—Write particulars, with photos, to Box W.211, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSE WANTED by RETIRED OFFICER, N. Hants. S. Berks, W. Surrey; three reception, seven bed; two or three acres; tennis court; electric light, main water; garage; not on main road but within easy reach of town or village. Price moderate.—Write Box B.1428, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED.

MESSRS. FOX and SONS, Estate Agents, Bournemouth, are still receiving unanimerable applications for HOUSES and LAND in all parts of the South and West of England. There is a considerable demand for Period Houses. Owners wishing to sell are invited to send particulars and photographs. Usual commission required.

WANTED to RENT, immediate possession, in the neighbourhood of Bromley or Beckenham, Kent, HOUSE; three reception rooms, eight bed rooms; garage. —Write, with full particulars, to Box 775, Sells Advertising Offices, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

MORGAN, BAINES & CLARK,
OPPOSITE THE STATION, SUTTON.
Tel., 2220 (2 lines).

SUTTON, high ground, south side, close bus route.—Exceptionally attractive modern detached RESIDENCE; spacious hall, fine lounge 21ft. 9in. by 13ft. 10in. with large corner bay extra, good dining room, four good bed rooms, bath room, servants' sitting room, complete offices; electric light, central heating throughout, electric heater for water supply; recently redecorated; large garden; full-size detached garage with covered wash. The best proposition in the market at £1,975 FREEHOLD.

SUTTON, high position, 12 minutes station, south side.—Large modern semi-detached RESIDENCE; good entrance hall, three reception rooms (two of which are exceptionally large), six bed rooms, large bath room, kitchen with "Triplex" stove, separate scullery and offices; electric light; parish road; pretty matured garden; garage. £1,675 FREEHOLD.

SUTTON, four minutes station.—Charming old-fashioned detached RESIDENCE, containing on two floors only three sitting rooms, five bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, good offices; electric light and all modern conveniences; garage for two cars; Half an acre of delightful old-world gardens. £2,750 FREEHOLD.

Further particulars of MORGAN, BAINES and CLARK, as above.

CHANCELLORS,
RICHMOND DISTRICT AGENTS.

ST. MARGARETS, with right of entry to private grounds, with facilities for tennis, bowls, &c.—Capital detached double-fronted FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, all on two floors; six bed and dressing rooms, bath room, dining room, 20ft., double drawing room, morning room, usual offices; central heating, constant hot water; good lawn and garden; garage; delightful position, with open view over grounds and fine old trees. PRICE £2,750.

CHANCELLORS, adjoining Richmond Station.

By order of Executors.

PUTNEY HEATH.
CLOSE TO, ON HIGH GROUND.

A Remarkably well-planned and Artistic RESIDENCE
A VERY CHOICE FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

of modern construction.
Parquetry floors. Central heating.
Perfect aspect.
Charming lounge, two reception (oak-panelled dining room); seven beds, two baths, ground-floor offices.
LARGE GARAGE. GOOD GARDEN.
Part of purchase price on mortgage.

HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

ENFIELD.—Magnificent modern FREEHOLD RESIDENCE (1910); 11 rooms, garage; £1,400 or no agent; lovely district.—Owner, 573, Watford-way, N.W.4.

NORTHWOOD, PINNER, WATFORD, BUSHEY, ST. ALBANS.—Estate Agents, STIMPSON, LOCK, and VINCE. Offices at all Centres.

PUTNEY-HILL (off).—Capital medium-sized, detached, pre-luncheon RESIDENCE with large garden to be LET for eight to nine months; constant hot water; well appointed, clean, and very comfortably Furnished; electric light throughout, gas fires in places, constant hot water, telephone; £6 6s. per week. Apply to make appointment for particulars apply Messrs. WALLER and Co., Estate Agents, 8

Sporting News

RACING

LIVERPOOL MEETING

VICTORY OF HOT BUN

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

M. J. Wittouck's four-year-old filly, Hot Bun, ridden by S. Wragg and trained by Braime, won the Liverpool Autumn Cup at Aintree yesterday afternoon with ease from Tullycross, with Argonaute II. third. Hot Bun started at 100 to 8, Tullycross at the same odds, and Argonaute II. at 9 to 2. Sargasso also started at 9 to 2, he and Argonaute II. being joint favourites.

If there was one horse in the race which did not seem on the handicap to hold a winning chance it was Hot Bun. She had not been placed in the Cambridgeshire, when she was carrying a 10lb. penalty for winning the Duke of York Handicap at Kempton Park. In that race at Kempton Park Argonaute II. had given her 7lb., and had been beaten by a short head and a length. In yesterday's race Hot Bun was receiving 2lb. from Argonaute II., and finished four lengths in front of him. At first glance such a result seems incredible, but it is explained by the fact that when a filly starts to improve at this time of the year there is no knowing how much she may improve. Further, it is said by very good judges of racing that she was very unlucky in the Cambridgeshire. She was admirably ridden yesterday by S. Wragg, and was turned out in fine condition by Braime, a trainer of the old school who is among the ablest members of his profession.

The conditions for the race were satisfactory, for the weather was fine, even if visibility was not too good. The going was inclined to be holding, but it was in no way bad. The field for this popular event was made up as had been generally expected. The best looking of the 12 runners in the paddock undoubtedly was Plantago, who has run his last race and will now be sent to the stud, where he should be a success, for he combines the speed of Phalaris with the stamina that he has inherited from Scarlet Martagon, a descendant of a fine stayer. There was not a long delay at the start. Chelmarsh and Noble Star were the first to show in front, with Plantago last and Sargasso last but one. Before, however, the field had reached the long turn into the Straight Sargasso had moved up, and was third behind Chelmarsh and Noble Star. I was surprised to see Noble Star so forward in the early stages of the race, for he has generally run best when waited with. Coming into the Straight Chelmarsh was still in front, and Sargasso was still well placed. Quite early in the Straight, however, Hot Bun came on in front in the centre of the course, and it was obvious a long way from the finish that she would win. Tullycross and Argonaute II. came out from the other runners some way from the finish, but it was always certain that they were fighting a losing battle, and Hot Bun in the end won by three lengths. Tullyeross was a length in front of Argonaute II. Plantago ran well to finish close up to the placed horses, for he was many lengths behind them when approaching the Straight. Sargasso apparently failed to stay, as did Noble Star, but the probable explanation of their failure is to be found in the fact that too much was made of them in the early stages of the race. Athford finished last, and has apparently lost all interest in racing. The experiment was tried yesterday of running him in blinkers, but it was of no avail. He would not gallop when it really mattered.

Apart from the race for the Autumn Cup the racing during the afternoon was interesting. Banned, as he was entitled to do on his past form, was an easy winner of the Rous Memorial Nursery, in which he had to carry 9st. 3lb. He was always going well in the Straight, and in the end won comfortably from Abatos, to whom he was giving 2st. 5lb. Banned, who is by Obliterate, must be one of the best of his age, and it will be interesting to see where Mr. Dawkins places him in his Free Handicap for two-year-olds. There was a large field and an open market on the second nursery on the afternoon's programme, the Downe Handicap, which was won by Chatterer, better known as Edgar's Lady filly. Ridden by Beary, she won by a short head from Isthmus, who with the jockeys changed would surely have won. Grindleton was third and Escolta Real, who had every chance but failed to stay, was third. Escolta Real quite possibly was not at his best, for he had signs of some skin trouble, and two of his heels had been recently dressed. Greenland never had a chance in this race, for, after being badly away at the start, she was hopelessly shut in all the way up the Straight. Chatterer is by Jackdaw, the sire of Brown Jack and other good stayers. The features of the race for the Molyneux Steeplechase were the jumping of the winner, Colliery Band, and the fact that each of the nine starters stood up until the race was over, and so all jumped once round the Grand National course, a thing which is seldom seen. Colliery Band was always prominent, and was always galloping with resolution and jumping cleanly and quickly. In the end he drew away from Relation and Blue Bag to win from Slieve Grien with ease. Slieve Grien did not seem able until close home to keep up such a good gallop as the third and fourth horses, but he beat them easily for stamina, and his owner will be unlucky if he does not get more than one good race out of him before the season is concluded. Blue Bag should also win over fences for his owner, Mrs. Montague Evans. Colliery Band is a young steeplechaser who, after this display of jumping, will have to be considered in a year or so as a probable winner of the Grand National.

The race for the Liverpool Autumn Cup was followed by the Stewards' Plate, a handicap run over six furlongs, for which there was quite a large field. It was won by Mr. Dewar's Merton Abbey, who, although he has not won for a long time, has invariably run well. He was always prominent in the Straight, but it must have been only in the last stride that he caught and beat Gareloch, who had been in the lead in the middle of the course all the way up the Straight. S. Wragg, who had won the Cup on Hot Bun, rode this winner. Gay Light, who was close up third, was travelling the fastest of the three at the finish. Reedsmouth had every chance, but apparently is not really interested in racing. He is a very magnificent-looking horse, and if only he would do his best would win such a race as this with ease.

The afternoon's racing was concluded with the Duchy Stakes, which was won by that wonderfully improved three-year-old Pommame, who started favourite. He was giving weight to older horses such as Aftab and St. Leger and he beat them with ease, but at the same time only just lasted long enough to hold off a late challenge from Latchford, to whom he was giving 11lb., and who would have beaten him in a few more strides. Latchford's owner, who, so I understand, did not fancy his colt, could not find him until just before the start of the race, when the colt emerged from one of the boxes in the paddock quite unconcerned at the anxiety that he was causing his owner and friends. The meeting will be concluded this afternoon.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.20.—NOVEMBER HURDLE (2m. 1f.).—I have very little recent form on which I can work here. Perhaps the winner will be KNIGHT BACHELOR, who, although he is getting old, has often shown his best form over this course.

1.50.—VALENTINE (AMATEUR RIDERS) STEEPLECHASE (2¾m.).—Several of the horses entered here have run already at the meeting without success. The best of the others and quite a possible winner seems to me to be K.C.B. If he is fit and well I cannot see that he has anything to beat.

2.20.—GROSVENOR CUP (1m.).—Le Phare runs, but has on Newmarket form no better chance than Soloptic. Indeed if the latter has made as much improvement since that race as she did between the two Newmarket meetings at which she ran I do not know what can have any hope of beating her this afternoon. Lucky Tor was very unlucky at Kempton Park in the Duke of York Handicap, and on the balance of his form is not badly handicapped. Six Wheeler missed the Liverpool Cup for this race and has a chance, as have Heronslea and Great Scot. Roi des Enfers was unlucky last time out and might run well here. Burgee and Miss Lann are other starters. Over this distance, a mile, I like best the chance of LUCKY TOR, and expect him to win.

2.50.—ALT SELLING NURSERY (5f.).—CORNSTACK'S last form and also his earlier form in Ireland seem better than the average plating form in this country, so he seems to be quite a probable winner in this small race. He has been given only 8st. 4lb., and has apparently been considered as merely an ordinary plater.

3.20.—LIVERPOOL AUTUMN FOAL STAKES (5f.).—Buland Bibi ran well at Newbury and on that form is not without a chance, but the probable winner seems to me to be Perse's selected from Turbine and Ojala, each of whom won last time out. I do not know which of the two is the better, but as H. Beasley rides Ojala I shall give her the preference, at the same time making my selection PERSSE'S SELECTED.

3.45.—ORMESOD PLATE (1m. 7f.).—I do not think that CAP-A-PIE is very useful, but surely, at the altered weights, he should beat Auction Pool on their Alexandra Park running and win this race in Lord Derby's colours.

WINDSOR MEETING

The Windsor November Meeting was begun in very fine weather yesterday and in the presence of a satisfactorily large attendance of visitors. The afternoon's programme was begun with the Black Nest Handicap, for which there were 19 starters and a very open market, Papireto at 11 to 2 starting just a better favourite than Olderfleet. The latter was well away at the start with High Peak and Venskye, and was in the front rank a furlong from the finish. Perryman then brought Sea Monarch with a fine run and, taking the lead near the winning-post, resisted the challenge of Grandiflora to win by a length and a half, with Cornette the same distance away third. Perryman completed a riding double in the next race, the Mill Maiden Selling Plate, in which his mount was Ausonia. There was a good finish to this event, Ausonia, Le Maure, Beryl Ode filly, and My Dolly filly all seeming to have equal chances of success when less than a furlong from the finish. My Dolly filly was the first to be beaten, and Ausonia drew out to win a good race by half a length from Beryl Ode filly, who beat Le Maure by a head for second place.

Dame Swynford was made a firm favourite for the most important event of the afternoon, the Combermere Handicap, but she never promised to justify her position in the market, and was beaten some way from the finish. Massai made the running for the first half-mile, but then gave way to Furlough, who came into the Straight followed by Massai, Ocean Wide, and Three Roses. Breadcrumb then began to move up, and challenged Ocean Wide near the winning-post to get up and win a fine race by a short head. Massai was third, two lengths behind Ocean Wide, and Hush Hush fourth. Gordon Richards rode the second, as he had done in the first race of the afternoon, and he had to be content with third place in the River Selling Handicap, which was won by Fox on Lingerie. Spanish Admiral was in front for half a mile, when he gave way to Lady Gay. The latter was challenged at the Distance by Lingerie and Mileaway, and Lingerie got the better of an exciting finish by a head. Lady Gay was third, three-quarters of a length behind Mileaway.

The turn of Richards came in the Frogmore Nursery, in which he made most of the running on Swiss Navy and held on long enough to win by a neck from Extension, who started favourite, with Meritondy a length away third. Swiss Navy started at 10 to 1, in spite of seeming to have quite a good chance on his latest form. Popotte II. was made an odds-on favourite for the last race, the Apprentices' Plate, and duly won, after a good race home with Kemmel, by a neck.

WINDSOR PROSPECTS

1.30.—THAMES HANDICAP (5f.).—Valediction seems to me to have too much weight, but Telasur is not at all badly in on his Doncaster form, even with a penalty. Brabant has not run since winning a small race at Lewes over two months ago. Mary Mac is not good at the starting gate, but if getting off might run well. I shall select TEL-ASUR.

2.0.—FOREST SELLING NURSERY (5f.).—Private Seal is very consistent, but does not seem very kindly handicapped. Go On has a nice chance on his Sandown Park running. Golden Shower has slightly the better of the weights with Nahma on their Lingfield form, but the latter has won since then. Others with chances are Virgin's Tangle and Vica, but the best selection seems to me to be GO ON.

2.30.—GLAMIS HANDICAP (1¼m.).—S. Darling holds a strong hand here and the selected of his entry is sure to run well. I understand that he runs Tea Party II., who seems quite well in even with a penalty. Story Teller won three races in succession before failing in the Cesarewitch, and has a good chance on her running at Leicester. Coster Boy has run well over this course before, but has failed in his last three races. Jugo will be having his seventeenth race of the season, but invariably runs well. I find it difficult to make a selection. Perhaps STORY TELLER will win from Tea Party II.

3.0.—ETON SELLING HANDICAP (6f.).—WIDGEON missed a race at Worcester the other day in which he seemed to have a good chance. He may win here. In his absence the best selection might be R. J. COLLING'S SELECTED.

3.30.—COLLEGE NURSERY (6f.).—CONCERTO was only just beaten at Newmarket, but on his previous running at Headquarters in July should be able to win here. Roslina filly has won her last two races, and others with chances are Venusia and Bruera colt.

4.0.—ATHENS MAIDEN STAKES (1¼m.).—Trews never wins, and the best selection here seems to be SALMON LEAP.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

LIVERPOOL

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

On the last day of the Liverpool Meeting we shall be represented in three of the six events only.

In the Grosvenor Cup we have two or three well-fancied runners. Soloptic is an improved animal and has been giving every satisfaction during the last few weeks. Eirene won her last race, and she will carry the confidence of all concerned at Stanley House. Great Scot has come into his best form, and he has a very good chance. I believe, however, that SOLOPTIC will prove our best.

The Alt Selling Nursery Plate may go to BOJO, who has been a very consistent performer, and she is now at her best.

CAP-A-PIE will run in the Ormerod Plate, and although he is getting on in years as a racehorse, he keeps up his form wonderfully well, and I believe he will win.

WINDSOR

At Windsor the programme is a very open one. The following may prove the best from Headquarters:—

THE THAMES HANDICAP PLATE.—RENT.
THE FOREST SELLING NURSERY.—GLADLY.
THE GLAMIS HANDICAP PLATE.—BUOYANT BACHELOR.
THE COLLEGE NURSERY.—DUFFIELD.
THE ATHENS MAIDEN.—SALMON LEAP.

LIVERPOOL PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived).

1.20.—The NOVEMBER HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 400 sovs. Two miles and one furlong (over nine flights of hurdles).

	Yrs	st	lb
aSYRIAN (Mr. J. L. Dugdale)..... Peacock	a	12	7
KNIGHT BACHELOR (Mr. C. R. Taylor)..... Couthwaite	a	12	4
aCASTLEDERG (Mrs. G. S. L. Whitelaw) Whitelaw	a	12	3
WHITE FLAG (Mrs. Mundy)..... D. Harrison	a	12	3
LAGONDA (10lb. ex.) (Mr. C. Odlum) In Ireland	5	12	3
BLACK MINSTREL (Lady B. Smith)..... Rimell	4	11	11
aCLYDESDALE (Mr. H. Collins)..... W. Payne	4	11	11
aRESCUER (Mr. B. Warner)..... O. Anthony	6	11	11
MISTLETOE (Mr. A. Bendon)..... Woodland	5	11	10
THE BROWN TALISMAN (Mr. M. Stephens) Blair	6	11	7
PRINCE CHERRY (Mr. M. D. Blair)..... Blair	6	11	2
CONTRABAND (Mr. J. Lidbury)..... Pearce	5	10	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SYRIAN, A. Waudby; KNIGHT BACHELOR, K. Piggott; CASTLEDERG, Mr. Thackray; WHITE FLAG, D. Morgan; BLACK MINSTREL, T. Morgan; CLYDESDALE, W. Payne; RESCUER, G. Fellerin; MISTLETOE, J. Moloney; THE BROWN TALISMAN, R. Everett.

1.50.—The 46TH VALENTINE (AMATEUR RIDERS') STEEPLECHASE of 300 sovs. About two miles and three-quarters.

	Yrs	st	lb
SMOKE CLOUD (Mr. C. Wiup)..... F. Hartigan	a	12	13
aGUIDING LIGHT (Mr. O. Martin-Smith) G. Langlands	a	12	7
EASY VIRTUE (Mr. W. P. Tyser)..... H. A. Powell	a	12	7
TOY BELL (Mrs. R. D. Cohen)..... Peacock	a	12	3
MIDDLE AGES (Mrs. N. Colls)..... Woodland	a	12	3
AIR OF YOUTH (Major J. McCalmont)..... Perse	a	12	3
DERBYGRATH (Lady B. Gilbert)..... Private	6	12	3
ACTING MASTER (Mr. G. P. Gilpin) In Ireland	a	12	3
aTRIP WIRE (Mr. W. Hall)..... Powell	a	12	3
CAMPERDOWN (Mr. D. A. Jackson)..... Poulton	a	12	3
aCORONOMER (Mr. E. L. Lloyd)..... In Ireland	a	12	3
PRINCE REGENT (Mr. M. Paget)..... Hyde	a	12	3
aK.C.B. (Mr. H. H. Smith)..... F. Hartigan	a	12	3
SECOND NATIONAL (Mr. P. Thrale)..... Thrale	a	12	3
BLACK SEA (Mr. D. D. Stewart)..... Stewart	a	11	13
aBORDERTOWN (Mr. C. Cooper) In Ireland	a	11	13
EDOMITE (Mr. C. S. Holton)..... Rayson	5	11	3
RATHVALE (Mrs. R. H. Walker)..... In Ireland	5	11	3

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

EASY VIRTUE, Mr. Thackray; CORONOMER, —; K.C.B., Mr. G. C. Poole; GEORGINATOWN, Mr. L. Whitfield; RATHVALE, Mr. K. Goode.

2.20.—The GROSVENOR CUP (a handicap plate) of 1,000 sovs. (50 sovs. taken in plate, or the whole in specie, at the option of the winner); second to receive 70 sovs. and third 30 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
aLE PHARE (The Aga Khan)..... R. Dawson	4	9	0
aLUCKY TOR (Mr. W. M. G. Singer)...Lawson	5	8	11
CAVALIERO (Mr. J. Steel)..... Walls	5	8	9
aROI DES ENFERS (Major Val Boisot) F. Hartigan	5	8	5
aSOLOPTIC (Mr. C. I. Mackean)..... Boyd-Rochfort	5	8	4
aHERONSLEA (Mr. W. R. Smith)..... Peacock	3	8	2
aSIX WHEELER (Mr. H. F. Clayton)..... Elsey	5	8	2
aBURGEE (Mr. J. B. Powell)..... Hogg	4	8	1
aMISS LANN (Mr. W. Wallace)..... J. Beary	3	7	11
aCLYDESDALE (Mr. H. Collins)..... W. Payne	4	11	11
aRESCUER (Mr. B. Warner)..... O. Anthony	6	11	11
MISTLETOE (Mr. A. Bendon)..... Woodland	5	11	10
THE BROWN TALISMAN (Mr. M. Stephens) Blair	6	11	7
PRINCE CHERRY (Mr. M. D. Blair)..... Blair	6	11	2
CONTRABAND (Mr. J. Lidbury)..... Pearce	5	10	11

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TOY BELL (Mrs. R. D. Cohen)..... Peacock	a	12	3
MIDDLE AGES (Mrs. N. Colls)..... Woodland	a	12	3
AIR OF YOUTH (Major J. McCalmont)..... Perse	a	12	3
DERBYGRATH (Lady B. Gilbert)..... Private	6	12	3
ACTING MASTER (Mr. G. P. Gilpin) In Ireland	a	12	3
aTRIP WIRE (Mr. W. Hall)..... Powell	a	12	3
CAMPERDOWN (Mr. D. A. Jackson)..... Poulton	a	12	3
aCORONOMER (Mr. E. L. Lloyd)..... In Ireland	a	12	3
PRINCE REGENT (Mr. M. Paget)..... Hyde	a	12	3
aK.C.B. (Mr. H. H. Smith)..... F. Hartigan	a	12	3
SECOND NATIONAL (Mr. P. Thrale)..... Thrale	a	12	3
BLACK SEA (Mr. D. D. Stewart)..... Stewart	a	11	13
aBORDERTOWN (Mr. C. Cooper) In Ireland	a	11	13
EDOMITE (Mr. C. S. Holton)..... Rayson	5	11	3
RATHVALE (Mrs. R. H. Walker)..... In Ireland	5	11	3

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

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aSOLOPTIC (Mr. C. I. Mackean)..... Boyd-Rochfort	5	8	4
aHERONSLEA (Mr. W. R. Smith)..... Peacock	3	8	2
aSIX WHEELER (Mr. H. F. Clayton)..... Elsey	5	8	2
aBURGEE (Mr. J. B. Powell)..... Hogg	4	8	1
aMISS LANN (Mr. W. Wallace)..... J. Beary	3	7	11
BLUE LINE (Mrs. K. Wallace)..... J. Beary	3	7	11
BUCKSHOT (Mr. E. Day)..... R. Day	3	7	4
MOONLIGHT (The Aga Khan)..... R. Dawson	3	7	4
L'ORPHARIERE (Lady Ludlow)..... Sneyd	3	7	1

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CAP-A-PIE, T. Weston; AUCTION POOL, S. Wragg; BUCHANITA, H. Stubbs; MOSTELLE, T. Barham.

WINDSOR RESULTS

1.30 (1.32).—The BLACK NEST WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs.

SEA MONARCH, gr g. by Grey Admiral—Freedom (8lb. A. Butt)..... Perryman 1
GRANDIFLORA, b f. by Grand Parade—Verte Feuille (Lord Glanely)..... R. Richards 2
CORNETTE, b f. by Gainsborough—Dance (Mr. J. Wigan)..... J. Sirett 3
Pingle Bridge (Mr. F. T. Halse). 5 yrs. 9st. 9lb. R. Dick 0
Old Herkie (Sir W. Chilcott), aged, 9st. 2lb. F. Lane 0
Stalactite (Mr. C. Anson), 4 yrs, 9st..... A. Wragg 0
Venskye (Mr. R. J. Farquharson), 3 yrs, 9st. M. Wing 0
High Peak (Mrs. D. Crossman), 3 yrs. 8st. 11lb. R. Jones 0
King Baldwin (Mrs. E. Wallace), 3 yrs, 8st. 11lb. F. Herbert 0
Rialto Bridge (Sir E. Wills), 5 yrs. 8st. 8lb. C. Richards 0
Taj Shirin (The Aga Khan), 3 yrs, 8st. 6lb. T. Bartlam 0
Harpagon (Mr. J. D. Roberts), aged, 8st. 2lb. G. Pinder 0
Maryland Point (Mr. A. G. Whiteman), 7 yrs. 7st. 11lb. Smyth 0
Olderfleet (Mr. W. H. Savill), 4 yrs, 8st. 11lb. F. Fox 0
Claudine (Mrs. C. Evans), 3 yrs, 7st. 13lb. G. Walsh 0
Papireto (Mr. S. Wootton), 3 yrs, 7st. 2lb. (car 7st. 8lb.)..... K. Gethin 0
Shooting Star (Mr. F. Connolly), 3 yrs, 7st. T. Lowrey 0
Bewinged (Colonel B. FitzGerald), 6 yrs, 6st. 13lb. E. Smith 0
Greenery (Mr. E. L. Whitewell), 4 yrs. 6st. 13lb. E. Smith 0

(Winner trained by Marsh, at Ilsley.)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 2 Papireto, 6 to 1 Olderfleet, 8 to 1 each Venskye, Sea Monarch, and Cornette, 10 to 1 each Rialto Bridge, Grandiflora, and Claudine, 25 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win dividend, 22s. 9d.; places, 7s. 9d., 9s. 6d., 5s. 9d. Total win pool, 7,808 units; total place pool, 4,251 units.

Won by a length and a half; a similar distance separated second and third. Venskye was fourth and Harpagon last.

2.0 (2.1).—The MILL MAIDEN SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds only. Five furlongs.

AUSONIA, b f. by Phalaris—City—Questa II. (Mr. S. Austen)..... R. Perryman 1
BERYL ODE FILLY, by Warden of the Marches—Lord Loval)..... R. Dick 2
LE MAURE, ch c. by Phalaris—War Song (Mr. A. K. Macomber)..... J. Leach 3
Modassa c. by All Alone (Mr. J. Pendarves). 9st. T. Barber 0
Caddie (Mr. A. de Rothschild). 8st. 9lb. W. S. Jarvis 0
My Dolly f. by Oojah or Thunderer (Mr. G. T. Todd). 8st. 11lb..... P. Doyle 0
Yeast (Mrs. V. Atkinson). 8st. 11lb..... A. Vivian 0
Imago (Mr. F. Darling). 8st. 11lb..... F. Fox 0
Emancipator (Mr. J. Dodgson-Pelham). 8st. 11lb. C. Richards 0
Sharimar (Lady Fitzwilliam). 8st. 11lb..... R. James 0
Clean Slate (Mr. W. B. Gallo). 8st. 11lb..... J. Sirett 0
Lona (Mrs. V. Kerman). 8st. 11lb..... G. Walsh 0
Fair Copy (Lieutenant-Colonel O. C. Clare). 8st. 6lb. D. Sullivan 0
Ambage g. by Star and Garter (Mr. R. Page). 8st. 11lb..... R. Jones 0
Retriever (Mr. J. H. T. Tory). 8st. 11lb..... H. Graves 0

(Winner trained by C. Waugh, at Newmarket.)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 4 agst Imago, 7 to 2 Ausonia, 6 to 1 Le Maure, 10 to 1 Emancipator, 100 to 8 each Beryl Ode filly, Modassa colt, and My Dolly filly; 100 to 6 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 9s. 6d.; places, 2s. 9d., 5s. 6d., 3s. 6d. Total win pool, 5,590 units; total place pool, 3,703 units.

Won by half a length; a head separated second and third. My Dolly filly was fourth and Yeast last.

The winner was sold to Mr. W. Goodwin for 110 guineas.

2.30 (2.31).—The COMBERMERE HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. One mile and a quarter.

BREADCRUMB, b g. by Manna—Pinprick (Lord Astor). 9st. R. Dick 1
OCEAN WIDE, b f. by Transcendent—St. Amour (Lord Glanely). 8st. 7lb..... G. Richards 2
MASSAI, b c. by Massine—Djasa (Lady Ludlow). 8st. 7lb..... H. Wragg 3
Lucky Hunter (Mr. V. Rosenthal). 8st. 12lb. T. Barber 0
Fair Game (Mr. Wm. Woodward). 8st. 10lb. J. Childs 0
Dame Swynford (Capt. Mark Weyland). 8st. 9lb. H. Carslake 0
Furlough (Miss Paget). 8st. 4lb..... J. Collins 0
Hush Hush (Mr. D. L. Wilson). 7st. 12lb. C. Richards 0
Three Roses (Mr. A. K. Macomber). 7st. 11lb. F. Fox 0
Ferrule (Capt. A. S. Wilson). 7st. 10lb..... F. Fox 0
Weary Willy (Sir C. Hyde). 7st. 7lb..... A. Burns 0
Quaterne (Capt. R. E. Sassoon). 7st. 7lb. T. Lowrey 0
Telegraphic (Sir Malcolm McAlpine). 7st. 7lb. R. Smyth 0

(Winner trained by Lawson, at Manton.)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 2 agst Dame Swynford, 6 to 1 each Massai and Three Roses, 13 to 2 Breadcrumb, 7 to 1 each Ocean Wide, Ferrule, and Telegraphic, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

(Continued at foot of next column)

LIVERPOOL RESULTS

1.20 (1.22).—The ROUS MEMORIAL NURSERY STAKES (handicap) of 5 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added. One mile.

BANNED, bl or br c, by Obliterate—On with the Dance (Mrs. J. C. Lewis). 9st. 3lb. C. Elliott 1
ABATOS, ch c, by Abbots Trace—Procis (Sir C. Hyde). 6st. 12lb..... F. Sharpe 2
MANGOSTEEN, b c, by Manna—Mahonia (Mr. A. de Rothschild). 7st. 8lb..... T. Weston 3
Merry Widow (Lord Carnarvon). 7st. 8lb. S. Wragg 0
Aviation (Sir J. Rutherford). 6st. 10lb. A. Richardson 0

(Winner trained by Walter Griggs, at Newmarket.)

STARTING PRICES.—Evens Banned, 5 to 2 agst Merry Widow, 5 to 1 Mangosteen, 20 to 1 Abatos, 33 to 1 Aviation.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake).—Win, dividend, 4s.; places, 2s. 5d., 3s. 3d. Total win pool, 1,964 units.

Won by half a length; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Aviation was fourth.

1.50 (1.52).—The DOWNE NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; two-year-olds. Six furlongs.

CHATTERER, br f, by Jackdaw—Edgar's Lady (Mr. F. A. Clark). 9st..... M. Beary 1
ISTHMUS, b c, by Beiziaz—Lady Lucy (Mr. A. K. Macomber). 8st. 4lb..... H. Stubbs 2
GRINDLETON, br c, by Torelore—Ballyhurry (Mr. J. W. Sharples). 7st. 9lb. (car. 7st. 12lb.) C. Tidey 3
Boy Bachelor (Mrs. S. B. Joel). 9st..... C. Elliott 0
Rascal Rascal (Mr. H. M. Hartigan). 8st. 12lb. J. Canty 0
Jericho (Mr. M. E. Fitzgerald). 8st. 9lb. P. Beasley 0
Bonny Brighteyes (Mrs. C. B. Robinson). 8st. 5lb. W. Nevett 0
Greenland (Lord Derby). 8st. 6lb. T. Weston 0
Balmy Breeze (Sir E. Bushby). 7st. 13lb. J. Foy 0
Apple Cider (Mr. C. W. S. Witnburn). 8st. 2lb. J. Dines 0
Escolta Real (Lord Lonsdale). 8st..... S. Wragg 1
Spooner (Mrs. C. Beatty). 8st..... G. Baines 0
Queen's County (Lady Cunard-Compton-Vyner). 7st. 6lb. D. Grossman). 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. M. Beary 3
Redeswood (Major McCalmont). 4 yrs. 9st. H. Beasley 0
Regrety (Sir E. Tate). 4 yrs. 8st. 6lb. R. Dick 0
Ann Bridget (Mr. E. A. Wigan). 3 yrs. 7st. 10lb. T. Weston 0
Pore-topsail (Colonel R. B. Charteris). 3 yrs. 7st. 10lb. J. Dines 0
Piperno (Mr. S. B. Joel). 3 yrs. 7st. 5lb. Stephenson 0
Gamesome (Mr. G. D. Smith). 4 yrs. 7st. 2lb. A. Richardson 0
Grazzia (Lord Derby). 3 yrs, 7st. 2lb..... A. Richardson 0
Wild Wark (Sir H. Samman). 3 yrs. 6st. 9lb. W. McCafferty 0
Facile Princeps (Mr. M. E. Fitzgerald). 3 yrs. 6st. 6lb. (car. 6st. 7lb.)..... Evans 0

(Winner trained by Pickering, at Newmarket.)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 2 agst Piperno, 7 to 1 each Reedsmouth and Gamesome, 8 to 1 each Gay Light and Grazzia, 10 to 1 Ann Bridget, 100 to 8 each Pore-topsail and Gareloch, 100 to 7 Merton Abbey, 100 to 6 Roigrey, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 40s. 3d.; places, 12s. 6d., 9s. 3d., 6s. 6d. Total win pool, 9,413 units; total place pool, 4,703 units.

Won by a short head; a neck separated second and third. Gamesome was fourth and Facile Princeps last.

3.45 (3.47).—The DUCHY STAKES of 5 sovs. each, with 150 sovs. added. One mile and six furlongs.

POMMARE, b c, by Pommern—My Dame (Mr. J. Benson). 3 yrs, 9st. 4lb..... W. Nevett 1
LATCHFORD, b c, by Sobieski—Wings (Mr. J. M. Clayton). 3 yrs, 8st. 7lb..... C. Elliott 2
AFTAB, br c, by Pappageno—Sunbeam (The Aga Khan). 4 yrs, 9st. 3lb..... M. Beary 3
St. Leger (Lord Derby). 4 yrs, 9st. 9lb..... T. Weston 0
Ravenswood (Sir J. Rutherford). 3 yrs, 7st. 11lb. (car. 7st. 4lb.)..... J. Dines 0
Staffordshire Lad (Mr. M. D. Peacock). 3 yrs, 6st. 13lb..... A. Richardson 0

(Winner trained by Elsey, at Malton)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 4 agst Pommame, 100 to 30 Aftab, 7 to 1 Ravenswood, 8 to 1 St. Leger, 10 to 1 Latchford, 100 to 8 agst Staffordshire Lad.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 4s. 6d.; places, 3s. 9d., 9s. 9d. Total win pool, 5,877 units; total place pool, 2,287 units.

Won by a head; four lengths separated second and third. Ravenswood was fourth and St. Leger last.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE

COLLIERY BAND and MERTON ABBEY.—Dividend, £42 9s. Pool, £802; 17 winning tickets.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 23s. 2d.; places, 5s. 9d., 7s. 3d., 5s. 9d. Total win pool, 8,189 units; total place pool, 5,510 units.

Won by a short head; two lengths separated second and third. Hush Hush was fourth and Telegraphic last.

3.0 (3.1).—The RIVER SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. One mile.

LINGERIE, b f, by Junior—Tres Chic (Mr. C. V. James). 8st. 4lb..... F. Fox 1
MILEAWAY, ch g, by Milesius—Somehow (Lord Wavertree). 8st. 7lb..... R. Marshall 2
LADY GAY, b f, by Sir Berkeley—Chironia (Captain Mark Weyland). 8st. 4lb..... G. Richards 3
Cebrenus (Mr. S. Wootton). 8st. 9lb..... A. Wragg 0
Fragrant (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius). 8st. 6lb. J. Sirett 0
Spanish Admiral (Sir Malcolm McAlpine). 8st. 2lb. H. Wragg 0
Kiss Curl (Mr. H. J. Simms). 7st. 9lb..... J. Galdwell 0
Miss Orkney (Mr. E. Martin). 6st. 8lb..... A. Smirke 0

(Winner trained by Templeman, at Lambourn)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Lingerie, 5 to 1 Prargent, 6 to 1 each Cebrenus and Miss Orkney, 7 to 1 Lady Gay, 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 5s. 6d.; places, 2s. 9d., 5s. 6d., 4s. Total win pool, 6,484 units; total place pool, 5,485 units.

Won by a head; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Spanish Admiral was fourth and Kiss Curl last.

2.30 (3.32).—The FROGMORE NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 300 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

SWISS NAVY, b g, by Salvo—Davos (Lady Chesham). 7st. 2lb. (car. 7st. 5lb.)..... G. Richards 1
EXTENSION, ch f, by Ooiah—Ring Up (Mr. J. B. Joel). 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.)..... F. Fox 2
MERITONDY, ch f, by Glanmerin—Tondeleyo (Mrs. O. Lyons). 7st..... A. Smirke 3
Flower Show c, by Polyphontes (Mr. J. St. V. Fox). 8st. 10lb..... H. Jelliss 0
Rule Nisi c, by Chivalrous (Lady Aylesford). 8st. 8lb. H.

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

THE FRENCH CRISIS

(FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT)

Many months of internal dissension have led to the crisis in the French Rugby football world created by the decision (already reported in *The Times*) of a powerful body of clubs to break away from the French Federation and carry through a tournament of their own. Such are the size and influence of the seceding clubs, 12 in number, that their action, though held by many to be in the best interests of the game, can only be regretted as being likely to weaken the French teams for the international matches with the British national teams and Germany. The larger aspect of the situation, moreover, contains the seeds of a harmful upheaval among many other forms of organized sport, through the interwoven nature of their arrangement and control.

The only Parisian club to join the movement is the Stade Français, one of the oldest and richest associations in the country. The others are among the most important clubs in the southern and Basque Departments, in which Rugby football is widely played. They are:—Stade Toulousain, Aviron Bayonnais, Section Paloise, F. C. de Lyon, Biarritz Olympique, Stade Nantais, U. S. Limoges, Stade Bordelais, F. C. de Grenoble, U. S. Perpignan, and A. S. Carcassonne.

In the international field the immediate outcome of the split is that none of the seceding clubs will be able to meet British teams, at a time when inter-club play between Great Britain and France is very popular. The French Federation is, of course, recognized by the British Rugby Unions, and there is no reason to think that these will not respect its decisions affecting the rebels. More serious still for the prestige of French football, it would be illogical for the Selection Committee of the Federation to offer international caps to members of clubs that have broken away from its control, though, in view of the nearness of the International Tournament, it may happen that domestic quarrels will be waived in order to put into the field the best side possible. There are at least several players in these clubs who have already won their spurs and for some of whom, in the ordinary way, there is a sure place in any French XV., among them being A. Jauréguy, who has captained the international team; C. Magnanou, R. Houdet, G. Majerus, E. Dandignon, A. Bioussa, J. Magnol, Lambert, J. Branca, M. Piquiral, G. Haget, and others. Throughout the controversy these players have remained loyal to their clubs, many of them actively supported the movement for secession, and most of them have expressed their determination to stand firm, even at the cost of being barred from further international honours. In such a case it is evident from the names given, not to mention the coming players in clubs concerned, that a serious situation for French football will arise, and it is hoped that the Federation will find some loophole that will enable them to retain complete power of selection in moulding international teams.

As may be imagined, the causes leading the "Twelve" to such a step are not trivial, though many minor currents of discord have been allowed to swell into the stream. Fundamentally, there is a charp cleavage of opinion between the two parties on how the game should be played, and, much as the doctrine of unity in any sport can only be regretted, the dissident movement reveals a wholesome trend in French football that has won widespread sympathy. The storm has been gathering for several seasons, and has its origin in a feeling of dissatisfaction with the Federation's rather complicated system of match-playing for a National Championship, conducted on lines somewhat similar to those governing a football league competition, and for which the way is paved by a number of regional championships. There exists in France a growing body of opinion which holds, not without reason, that Rugby football is illsuited to such competition and that, in addition to having robbed the game of its traditional British qualities, the Championship system has led to many abuses. The brutality prevalent on the field of play is attributed to it. Moreover, in several regions, not only has the spirit of the game been distorted, but signs are not wanting that, in quest of championship honours combined with a preoccupation over gate-receipts, more than one club has exposed its amateur status to serious doubt. The death of a young player during a semi-final match for a Championship last season resulted in public condemnation of the game. Broadly, the movement of opposition to the Championship took definite shape last year when, upon the rejection by the Federation of a scheme of reform, six clubs, all of whom were former champions of France, withdrew from the competition and organized a tournament of friendly matches among themselves. In this they were later joined by six more powerful clubs, and the *Tournoi des Douze*, as it is known here, was founded.

The French Federation authorized the step, but, regarding the tournament as a counter to its own championship—for which, it must be remembered, there is considerable backing—imposed upon the "Twelve" certain restrictions, the chief of which forbade them to play matches in any town on a day when championship matches were proceeding. With faults on both sides, relations between the two parties became rapidly strained. The Federation assumed control of the new tournament, and much friction was caused by interference with its fixture lists through alterations in the championship calendar and other causes. In the meantime no move had been made by the Federation to consider the proposals of the "Twelve" for purifying the game, and reports of brutality on the field became more frequent. In addition, the Federation was suspected by the dissident clubs of giving official encouragement to the desertion of their players, and feelings were incensed by the infliction of various disciplinary measures. The storm broke with the recent penalization of two of the "Twelve," which again threw their tournament into disorder. Feeling, rightly or wrongly, that the tournament was the object of systematic hostility from the Federation and that their very existence was endangered, the clubs met last week-end and dispatched to the Federation a collective letter, in which they expressed their dissatisfaction with the present methods governing French football and with the treatment of their efforts to improve it, and stated their decision to break away completely.

Until the Federation takes action, there, for the moment, the matter rests. Acute controversy has been aroused by the movement, and already the football world is taking sides under the banners of federalism and secession. It should be noted that the Federation has the power of authority and the backing of a vast majority of clubs for championship play on its side, but the feeling cannot be resisted that the "Twelve" have struck out on a line of their own that is in the higher interests of the game. Apart from the international aspect mentioned above, it is apparent that the "rebels" will be unable to meet clubs affiliated to the Federation, and the rearrangement of fixture lists is already announced. It is here that there may be danger of the movement's spreading, though so far there has been no indication of a desire to set up a rival Federation. If the "Twelve" remain content with their own tournament there should be no lack of games, although large clubs like the Stade Français, which puts 15 teams into the field, may find some difficulty in providing all their players with matches. But the position is far more complex than is apparent on the surface, and conceals dangers to many other forms of sport. The control of all branches of sport in France, with a few exceptions, is centred in a National Sports Committee, to which the various Federations are affiliated. The threat in the present instance lies in the fact that many of the seceding clubs belong to organizations which practise a multitude of other sports whose governing Federations, like the Rugby Federation, are attached to the National Committee. In common with others, the Rugby Federation has power to request the National Committee to start a "radiation" movement, which, if granted, would result in affiliated Federations being directed to suspend all sections of the seceding clubs practising the particular forms of sport under their control.

In this manner great pressure could be brought to bear upon the present rebels, as it is unlikely that entire clubs would be prepared to suffer for the discontent of their Rugby sections. It cannot be imagined, however, that matters will be brought to such a pitch, but the possibility exists, and there are so many unsuspected cross-currents that the handling of the situation requires much tact and foresight. The decision of the "Twelve" is said to have been taken with the full approval of their entire clubs, and it is by no means certain that a movement by the National Committee for the extension of suspensions would be followed by the Federations, many of whom would probably refuse to be interfered with by a quarrel in which they have no part. The Stade Français, for example, has a membership of over 5,000, and plays a leading part in all branches of sport in Paris, from athletics and football to lawn tennis, and is the mainstay of several Federations. It would obviously be difficult to deprive 12 large clubs of their liberty to indulge in national or international competition, and whether the attempt ended in the complete isolation of the clubs, in which they would be bound to be joined by others, or in an upheaval of the National Committee, infinite harm to French sport generally would result. The rules of the National Committee provide for the automatic extension of penalties, and it is a curious fact that the Rugby Federation itself cut adrift a few years ago for this very reason, although it rejoined later. In some respects the action of the "Twelve" is a healthy sign, and it is therefore hoped that the Rugby Federation will confine its differences with them to the limits of the game for which it has done so much good in the past.

FIXTURES AND TEAMS

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

BATH.—SOMERSET v. GLOUCESTERSHIRE

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—H. Boughton (Gloucester), back; K. Dowling (Bristol), M. A. McCanlis (Gloucester), W. Moncrieffe (Bristol), and D. W. Burland (Bristol), three-quarter backs; E. T. Collins (Bristol) and C. E. Carter (Bristol), half-backs; J. Davis (Gloucester), S. Tucker (Bristol), F. Wadley (Gloucester), A. Carpenter (Gloucester), R. E. Williams (St. Bartholomew's Hospital), C. Fry (Cheltenham), W. Bryant (Bristol), and L. E. Saxby (Gloucester), forwards.

PLYMOUTH.—DEVON v. CORNWALL

DEVON.—T. Scourfield (Torquay), back; G. W. F. Bell (Barnstaple), W. Webber (Blackheath), F. J. Grainger (Plymouth Albion), and M. Wilson (Devonport Services), three-quarter backs; W. J. Delahay and G. Richards (Torquay), half-backs; E. Stanbury (Devonport Services), R. H. Sparkes (Devonport Services), H. G. Rew (Army), M. Wilson (Plymouth Albion), N. L. Evans, P. C. Horden, G. Townsend (Devonport Services), and L. Thomas (Torquay), forwards.

CORNWALL.—P. A. Collins (Camborne), back; L. Roberts (Redruth), H. Curnow (Redruth), R. Jennings (Redruth) (captain), and Lieutenant W. H. Wood (Devonport Services), three-quarter backs; G. F. Petty (Bart's) and G. A. P. Moorhead (Camborne School of Mines), half-backs; J. Wren (Redruth), J. Hillow (Hayle), R. Warren (Camborne), W. Rowe (St. Ives), J. Barry (Plymouth Albion), C. Trinman (Redruth), P. Rogers (Redruth), W. Penny (Camborne School of Mines), forwards.

CARLISLE.—CUMBERLAND v. LANCASHIRE

CUMBERLAND.—T. Reay (Aspatria), back; G. Valentine (Workington), G. Cavaghan (Carlisle), T. E. Pitt (Carlisle), and A. Johnson (Kendal), three-quarter backs; I. C. Bendall (St. Bees) and G. Webster (United Services), half-backs; A. Martindale (Kendal), A. Young (Workington), H. Morgan (Workington), S. Rose (Carlisle), E. Jordan (Kendal), T. Stephenson (Carlisle), T. M. Lawson (Workington), and N. Hewitson (Aspatria), forwards.

GOSFORTH.—NORTHUMBERLAND v. YORKSHIRE

NORTHUMBERLAND.—H. C. Catcheside (Percy Park), back; G. Simpson (Armstrong College), L. H. Garrett (Tynedale), R. A. Thompson (Gosforth), and H. B. Horsley (Gosforth), three-quarter backs; G. N. Taylor (Gosforth) and E. N. Allan (Gosforth), half-backs; A. R. B. Pilkington (Old Dunstonians), F. Hoult (Gosforth), J. A. Webster (Gateshead Fell), D. R. Cawood (Old Novocastrians), H. Thornton (Northern), T. A. Redpath (Rosslyn Park), W. Mayhew (Rockcliffe), and S. Carter (Percy Park), forwards.

YORKSHIRE.—L. L. Bedford (Headingley), back; L. A. Booth (Headingley), J. R. Auty (Headingley), F. W. S. Malir (Otley), and Lieutenant A. L. Novis (Headingley), three-quarter backs; F. Williams (Headingley) and D. Bradley (Morley), half-backs; A. H. Bateson (Otley), J. R. Hebblethwaite (Headingley), J. H. Brentwood (Halifax), J. Turner (Ilkley), W. H. Chalcroft (Halifax), E. Bolton (Wakefield), N. Hippe (Harrogate Old Boys), and H. Wilkinson (Halifax), forwards.

OTHER MATCHES

DUBLIN.—TRIAL MATCH

ANGLO-IRISH TEAM.—E. W. de V. Hunt, back; G. M. Ievers, C. S. Hoey, B. A. Barr, and J. Savage, three-quarter backs; L. N. Reid and C. C. McCreight, half-backs; R. Collis, W. Morgan, H. E. Anderson, V. Smyth, M.D., S. McClean, I. M. B. Stuart, and H. C. Brown, forwards.

OXFORD.—OXFORD UNIVERSITY v. BLACKHEATH

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—J. A. Adamson (Durham and Edinburgh), back; C. F. Cargill (Durham and St. Edmund Hall), A. A. Bain (Tonbridge and Brasenose), and R. C. Hart (Strathallan and Brasenose), and A. E. Brookes (Hereford and Brasenose), three-quarter backs; W. Roberts (Cardiff High School and Brasenose) and K. S. Lamport (Sydney University and Balliol), half backs; R. Lindsay (Clifton and Brasenose), D. E. Pratten (Bromsgrove and Lincoln), A. G. Cridlan (Uppingham and Worcester), P. D. Howard (Mill Hill and Oxford), H. M. Kelly (Sedbergh and Exeter), F. V. Shillito (Taunton and Wadham), H. G. Burrow (Christ's College, Brecon, and Balliol), and W. E. Henley (Otago, New Zealand, and New College), forwards.

HERNE HILL.—LONDON WELSH v. BEDFORD (3.0)

LONDON WELSH.—T. J. Davies, back; W. T. Lewis, T. Jones-Davies, Ray Thomas, and A. H. Jones, three-quarter backs; W. S. Lewis and D. C. Powell, half-backs; R. Howell, R. Ellis, W. A. V. Thomas, T. Williams, I. Morgan, R. Jones, T. P. M. Lewis, and M. H. Evans, forwards.

TEDDINGTON.—OLD MERCHANT TAYLORS v. ROSSLYN PARK (3.0)

OLD MERCHANT TAYLORS.—K. G. Williamson, back; R. G. Turnbull, G. S. Buncombe, L. Bywater, and W. R. Spragg, three-quarter backs; H. D. Heck and J. R. Dothie, half-backs; T. G. Blumson, F. W. English, C. Arnold, E. M. Wilkins, W. N. Devonshire, E. F. Andrews, R. F. Tebbutt, and P. O. C. Edwards, forwards.

ROSSLYN PARK.—J. D. Bradford, back; A. R. Alston, I. R. McIntosh, R. L. Baker, and J. C. Whitlock, three-quarter backs; W. R. Collins and A. K. Woodhouse, half-backs; P. T. Cooper, G. V. Shillito, A. C. Lusty, F. S. Kendall, R. Page, R. H. Iliffe, R. G. Forbes-Bassett, and E. B. Easton, forwards.

RICHMOND.—RICHMOND v. HARLEQUINS (2.45)

RICHMOND.—D. F. Ryan, back; H. M. O. M. Holman, C. P. M. Green, W. M. S. Hoare, and W. A. H. Chapman, three-quarter backs; R. Burgess and R. T. Priest, half-backs; R. A. Wallace, B. A. L. Hebert, A. E. S. Charles, A. D. Allen, R. G. S. Hobbs, J. Dun, C. R. Hopwood, and T. A. Higson, forwards.

CHISWICK.—CIVIL SERVICE v. ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL.—R. E. Adams, back; R. T. Norman, C. J. P. Pearson, C. W. Crinsman, and A. W. Wong, three-quarter backs; J. H. Caverhill and P. S. Luffman, half-backs; J. Goldsmith, R. G. B. Gilbert, R. J. Niven, D. P. de Villiers, W. D. F. Lytle, T. D. F. Morley, J. E. Jameson, and R. S. F. Schilling, forwards.

WANDSWORTH COMMON.—OLD LEYSIANS v. OLD ALLEYNIANS

OLD ALLEYNIANS.—E. C. P. Whiteley, back; L. W. Simmons, A. S. Davies, D. H. Frankford, and J. E. Fletcher, three-quarter backs; T. D. Miller and A. Andreae, half-backs; T. L. Foster, M. M. Dixon, and F. Heppenstall, K. J. Stark, R. S. Hellier, K. R. Pettifer, G. Bethel-Jones, and F. King, forwards.

EXETER.—EXETER v. OLD BLUES

OLD BLUES.—W. C. Nelson, back; R. A. Jones, K. C. Oliver, C. G. Gibbins, and A. W. Childs-Clarke, three-quarter backs; E. L. M. Mathias and H. E. R. Wake, half-backs; T. R. Pearce, N. K. Payne, J. Redman, P. S. Osborne, J. R. Harrison, H. J. Holden, E. M. Undery, and K. D. Crook, forwards.

LIVERPOOL.—LIVERPOOL v. SOUTHPORT (2.45)

LIVERPOOL.—G. S. Easton, back; R. H. Hooper, J. M. Bryce-Smith, E. Waring, and H. R. L. Prothero, three-quarter backs; J. F. R. Wynne and W. R. Cafferata, half-backs; A. F. Blakiston, W. K. Crawford, J. R. Townley, J. S. Ross, F. Howard, F. H. Horricks, W. S. Hulme, and T. B. Roberts, forwards.

HONOR OAK PARK.—GUY'S HOSPITAL v. COVENTRY (3.0)

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—L. Waller, back; A. G. Johnson, T. G. Geisen, T. Fichardt, and D. E. Ashdown, three-quarter backs; Windsor H. Lewis and R. F. Eustace, half-backs; C. Knight, J. P. O'Shea, L. B. Hilton, I. G. Robin, J. R. F. Popplewell, T. Morgan, G. F. Lashmore, and R. A. P. Hogbin, forwards.

NEW BRIGHTON.—NEW BRIGHTON v. BIRKENHEAD PARK (2.45)

BIRKENHEAD PARK.—C. O. Brigg, back; J. B. Charles, J. V. Richardson, S. G. Brabner, and H. Springman, three-quarter backs; O. W. Roberts and T. C. Knowles, half-backs; D. R. Law (captain), R. C. Critten, N. Evans, J. A. Ludlow, H. T. Wild, C. H. Gibson, G. F. Pirie, and G. Ruckley, forwards.

NEW MALDEN.—OLD EMANUEL v. OLD HAILEYBURIANS (2.45)

OLD EMANUEL.—W. G. McClelland, back; G. R. Short, A. J. Head, A. J. Tinker, and J. E. Farmer, three-quarter backs; C. A. W. Towersey and E. F. Clarke, half-backs; W. B. Bevis, H. J. Hutchins, R. E. Noble (captain), R. C. E. Austin, H. J. Butler, J. R. Turner, H. F. W. Wickert, and G. T. Clinton, forwards.

OLD HAILEYBURIANS.—J. H. Shoolbred, back; J. W. Hannay, H. A. Corsellis, C. D. Joscelyne, and K. A. Mackenzie, three-quarter backs; E. E. L. Clark and W. B. S. Miller, half-backs; R. F. Bonallack, H. F. W. Holmes, T. D. Craven, D. H. Macleod, V. S. Venables, J. S. Lewis, A. R. Clarke, and C. R. Jenkins, forwards.

CENTENARY MATCH

DOG KENNEL HILL.—KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL v. R. COVE-SMITH'S TEAM (2.45)

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—V. E. Hall, back; E. H. P. Lassen, T. K. Lyle, G. B. Davis, and G. Gilpin, three-quarter backs; J. H. Easton and A. R. Stokes, half-backs; G. A. Barker, R. D. Harding, J. Clayton, F. J. Platt, S. O. Jones, J. V. Sutton, E. H. Lyle, and R. Thomas, forwards.

R. COVE-SMITH'S TEAM.—W. A. Kerr, back; R. C. Lightwood, L. L. Livingstone, H. C. Edwards, and N. L. Wade, three-quarter backs; A. L. Grade and A. N. Other, half-backs; R. Cove-Smith, W. R. F. Collis, D. J. MacHale, A. B. Hewlett, T. W. Charman, G. L. Livingstone, E. H. Farmain, and I. C. Fletcher, forwards.

FALLOWFIELD.—MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY v. MANCHESTER (2.45)

MANCHESTER.—H. Hurd, back; D. Peak, L. J. O'Reilly (captain), C. T. B. Leigh, and O. A. Gaddum, three-quarter backs; J. A. Woolley and J. W. N. Barclay, half-backs; Dr. A. C. Gillies, F. Hughes, A. H. Walker, K. P. Mauey, T. A. Bell, J. Kendal, R. Hudson, and J. A. Bell, forwards.

THAMES DITTON.—OLD PAULINES v. BATH (3.0)

OLD PAULINES.—V. Martinson, back; R. E. Wise, J. R. Maclean, J. H. Salmons, and E. A. Low, three-quarter backs; W. Baily and S. M. Mischler, half-backs; N. Embleton, J. S. H. King, P. Klemin, C. H. Dixon, W. R. Scott, R. H. B. Nicholls, E. O. H. Thompson, and G. E. Delafield, forwards.

BATH.—R. Knogwaki, W. Rudge, K. Payne, J. Redman, P. S. Osborne, J. R. Harrison, H. J. Holden, E. M. Undery, and K. D. Crook, forwards.

HONOR OAK PARK.—GUY'S HOSPITAL v. COVENTRY (3.0)

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—L. Waller, back; A. G. Johnson, T. G. Geisen, T. Fichardt, and D. E. Ashdown, three-quarter backs; Windsor H. Lewis and R. F. Eustace, half-backs; C. Knight, J. P. O'Shea, L. B. Hilton, I. G. Robin, J. R. F. Popplewell, T. Morgan, G. F. Lashmore, and R. A. P. Hogbin, forwards.

NEW BRIGHTON.—NEW BRIGHTON v. BIRKENHEAD PARK (2.45)

BIRKENHEAD PARK.—C. O. Brigg, back; J. B. Charles, J. V. Richardson, S. G. Brabner, and H. Springman, three-quarter backs; O. W. Roberts and T. C. Knowles, half-backs; D. R. Law (captain), R. C. Critten, N. Evans, J. A. Ludlow, H. T. Wild, C. H. Gibson, G. F. Pirie, and G. Ruckley, forwards.

NEW MALDEN.—OLD EMANUEL v. OLD HAILEYBURIANS (2.45)

OLD EMANUEL.—W. G. McClelland, back; G. R. Short, A. J. Head, A. J. Tinker, and J. E. Farmer, three-quarter backs; C. A. W. Towersey and E. F. Clarke, half-backs; W. B. Bevis, H. J. Hutchins, R. E. Noble (captain), R. C. E. Austin, H. J. Butler, J. R. Turner, H. F. W. Wickert, and G. T. Clinton, forwards.

OLD HAILEYBURIANS.—J. H. Shoolbred, back; J. W. Hannay, H. A. Corsellis, C. D. Joscelyne, and K. A. Mackenzie, three-quarter backs; E. E. L. Clark and W. B. S. Miller, half-backs; R. F. Bonallack, H. F. W. Holmes, T. D. Craven, D. H. Macleod, V. S. Venables, J. S. Lewis, A. R. Clarke, and C. R. Jenkins, forwards.

CENTENARY MATCH

DOG KENNEL HILL.—KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL v. R. COVE-SMITH'S TEAM (2.45)

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL.—V. E. Hall, back; E. H. P. Lassen, T. K. Lyle, G. B. Davis, and G. Gilpin, three-quarter backs; J. H. Easton and A. R. Stokes, half-backs; G. A. Barker, R. D. Harding, J. Clayton, F. J. Platt, S. O. Jones, J. V. Sutton, E. H. Lyle, and R. Thomas, forwards.

R. COVE-SMITH'S TEAM.—W. A. Kerr, back; R. C. Lightwood, L. L. Livingstone, H. C. Edwards, and N. L. Wade, three-quarter backs; A. L. Grade and A. N. Other, half-backs; R. Cove-Smith, W. R. F. Collis, D. J. MacHale, A. B. Hewlett, T. W. Charman, G. L. Livingstone, E. H. Farmain, and I. C. Fletcher, forwards.

FALLOWFIELD.—MANCHESTER UNIVERSITY v. MANCHESTER (2.45)

MANCHESTER.—H. Hurd, back; D. Peak, L. J. O'Reilly (captain), C. T. B. Leigh, and O. A. Gaddum, three-quarter backs; J. A. Woolley and J. W. N. Barclay, half-backs; Dr. A. C. Gillies, F. Hughes, A. H. Walker, K. P. Mauey, T. A. Bell, J. Kendal, R. Hudson, and J. A. Bell, forwards.

THAMES DITTON.—OLD PAULINES v. BATH (3.0)

OLD PAULINES.—V. Martinson, back; R. E. Wise, J. R. Maclean, J. H. Salmons, and E. A. Low, three-quarter backs; W. Baily and S. M. Mischler, half-backs; N. Embleton, J. S. H. King, P. Klemin, C. H. Dixon, W. R. Scott, R. H. B. Nicholls, E. O. H. Thompson, and G. E. Delafield, forwards.

BATH.—R. Knogwaki, W. Rudge, K. Payne, J. Redman, P. S. Osborne, J. R. Harrison, H. J. Holden, E. M. Undery, and K. D. Crook, forwards.

THAMES DITTON.—OLD CRANLEIGHANS v. ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL (2.45)

OLD CRANLEIGHANS.—H. A. Richardson, back; H. H. Lambert, H. P. Jacob, C. E. S. Lambert, and R. R. Reeve, three-quarter backs; G. R. K. Lee and A. Key, half-backs; H. R. Heard, J. E. Beynon, T. F. Miles, E. R. Kay, A. M. Richardson, D. C. Shuter, P. P. Benson, and H. R. Mathys, forwards.

IPSWICH.—IPSWICH v. CENTYMCA.

CENTYMCA.—W. James, back; B. Jones, J. Sags, J. Cleland, and H. Price, three-quarter backs; W. Evans and B. Mills, half-backs; A. Crek (captain), F. Angell, G. Belloni, S. Bernard, W. Gamble, G. Payne, R. Raine, and T. Stevens, forwards.

BECKENHAM HILL.—OLD DUNSTONIANS v. UNIVERSITY OF LONDON (2.45)

OLD DUNSTONIANS.—E. J. Edwards, back; E. G. W. Wood, J. H. Poynor, R. L. Palmer, and L. J. C. Wheeler, three-quarter backs; E. G. Scott and I. C. Pickance, half-backs; C. R. Greenacre, F. A. Haines, L. F. Morris, P. Waller, A. H. Washorn, E. D. Murrell, D. S. Murrell, and P. C. Muir, forwards.

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.—C. A. Webb (St. John's Hall), back; J. B. Sandberg (E. London College), H. J. Dickinson (E. London College), K. O. Clark (St. John's Hall), and R. Coles (King's College), three-quarter backs; G. D. Pilkington (University College) and D. H. Horne (University College), half-backs; F. Martin (King's College), H. Hateson (Goldsmith's College), R. Robertson (School of Economics), F. J. Monkhouse (School of Economics), S. G. Ward (University College), D. H. Smith (School of Economics), P. Warner (University College), and J. W. Hooper (University College), forwards.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—TUNBRIDGE WELLS v. OLD STORTFORDIANS (3.0)

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—H. Churchill, back; R. L. Brond, J. F. Bowman, J. Germain, and H. Bohane, three-quarter backs; M. Williams and J. Raiswell, half-backs; E. Stanley, R. S. R. Berry, W. Cleland, R. W. Williams, A. R. Tesken, E. Newcombe, J. Bassett, and V. de St. Croix, forwards.

OLD STORTFORDIANS.—J. C. Collett, back; R. Collett, N. A. Doggart, W. G. Williams, and R. J. Greenhill, three-quarter backs; C. M. Hall and J. B. Knight, half-backs; J. Hartley Smith, A. C. Davies, R. E. Erith, W. S. Palmer, G. C. Chamberlain, A. N. Todd, E. E. Rose, and forwards.

PRESTON-ROAD.—POLYTECHNIC v. CUACO (2.45)

POLYTECHNIC.—W. E. Molyneux, back; R. F. Downes, G. Enticknap (captain), B. C. Howcroft, and C. A. Smith, three-quarter backs; M. Frost and G. W. Jackson, half-backs; J. Taylor, H. Porter, N. Clark, O. A. Korenaky, A. Abley, A. Macfarlane, R. T. Smith, and T. M. Parkin, forwards.

CUACO.—R. O. Lindsay, back; P. A. Stevens, J. H. Hargreaves, D. G. V. Jeffrey, and W. R. Wrangles, three-quarter backs; E. C. M. Wride and R. Fife, half-backs; E. S. Cowper, W. H. Myers, F. J. Bourne, R. S. Carlton, H. Russell, D. M. Bishop, S. N. Preece, and R. W. Palmer, forwards.

DARENTH.—DARENTH v. WARLINGHAM

DARENTH.—J. Howard, back; I. Jaques, J. Strangways, H. Slade, and C. Lowen, three-quarter backs; J. Turnbull and G. Drabble, half-backs; T. Bass, H. Underhill, T. Meadows, H. Blake, G. Morse, C. Cawthorne, J. Hoare, and G. Hemmings, forwards.

HARPENDEN.—HARPENDEN v. ARTISTS' RIFLES

HARPENDEN.—R. E. Bent, back; E. W. Pellant, R. A. Aldred, G. F. Ashwell, and F. Whitmore, three-quarter backs; Gwyn Bevan and C. Salisbury, half-backs; E. A. Williams, B. C. Elliott, B. Wood, T. Nott, J. Vine, B. Vine, T. P. Raban (captain), and D. R. Green, forwards.

NOTTINGHAM.—NOTTINGHAM v. H.A.C.

H.A.C.—G. P. Smith, back; G. F. Cooke, R. T. Talbot, J. E. C. Stone, and G. L. Riseley, three-quarter backs; C. R. Griffiths and R. E. Carey, half-backs; P. N. Shepherd, A. B. Lea, J. McDermid, C. J. Wilson, D. K. Raby, F. H. Sylvester, T. Lubin and E. P. V. Lawson, forwards.

GUILDFORD.—GUILDFORD v. METROPOLITAN POLICE (3.0)

GUILDFORD.—H. Rothwell, back; R. Peatfield, H. J. Gosse, L. Thomas, and C. Hoult (Guildford), three-quarter backs; G. W. F. Swayne and L. Gibson, half-backs; J. H. F. Kenning, J. A. MacDonald, F. A. Walls, T. B. Wentz, D. Wilday, V. Jillard, H. F. Ayers, and R. T. C. Rice, forwards.

NORBURY.—WESTMINSTER BANK v. NUNEATON (3.0)

WESTMINSTER BANK.—W. D. Holder, back; C. E. Christian, A. Young, G. F. Nichols, and W. J. Lawes, three-quarter backs; A. Coomber and N. E. Hobbs, half-backs; F. Bradford, H. W. Gilbert, G. Stokoe, M. H. Helder, J. B. Helder, E. D. Hobbs, W. B. Wright and J. A. Mills, forwards.

NEW BECKENHAM.—MIDLAND BANK v. PORTSMOUTH (2.0)

MIDLAND BANK.—R. M. North, back; P. J. Shaw, R. P. Devey, S. S. Tiernan, and A. Myers, three-quarter backs; S. Shelford and E. Herbert, half-backs; G. H. Master, W. H. Glock, S. F. Burgess, F. A. Wormull, W. W. Dykins, L. G. Butt, B. Parker (captain), and P. C. Cahill, forwards.

ENFIELD.—OLD CLAPTON v. TONBRIDGE (3.0)

UPPER CLAPTON.—P. Roberts, back; G. E. Wells, N. H. Cullen, M. W. Robinson, and N. M. Clarke-Lens, three-quarter backs; C. Farnes and H. Pagella, half-backs; C. West, S. C. Tucker (captain), E. Noel, F. G. Blacker, H. C. Steere, P. Wey, R. Fitch, and J. F. Turck, forwards.

WATFORD.—WEST HERTS v. OLD BRIGHTONIANS (2.45)

OLD BRIGHTONIANS.—A. J. D. Ronald, back; R. L. Baker, C. B. Barnard, J. W. Finnis, and A. H. P. Kilcoin, three-quarter backs; R. I. P. Shankey and R. N. Jones, half-backs; S. Jennings, E. H. Stenning, C. B. Stenning, A. H. Reynolds, C. A. Wootten, G. S. Stephens, J. R. Abbott, and G. C. Cameron, forwards.

SUDBURY.—WASPS v. R.N.C. (GREENWICH)

WASPS.—J. Saunders-Jacobs, back; K. Stevens, E. C. R. Hopkins, Lister, and D. C. Meadows, three-quarter backs; J. Cooke and B. H. Jeans, half-backs; N. Compton, H. Fossett, W. P. Garbutt, L. Broughton, D. S. Rimes, R. M. Swyer, L. V. White, and J. G. Wigley, forwards.

NEW BARNET.—TOC H v. ROYAL SCHOOL OF MINES (3.0)

TOC H.—R. Mallet, back; D. A. Woodroffe, H. R. Hill, and G. A. Cottrell, three-quarter backs; G. W. Rowland and R. S. Paterson, half-backs; H. McKee, J. C. Tuttle, G. Batchelar, A. T. Cooper, G. K. Tattersall, D. H. Barber, H. M. Morton, and W. J. Webster, forwards.

SCOTTISH TRIAL MATCH

ABERDEEN.—North v. Midlands (2.45).

CLUB MATCHES

ABERAVON.—Aberavon v. Abertillery (3.15).
BRADFORD.—Bradford v. Edinburgh Academicals.
BRISTOL.—Bristol v. R.N.E. College (3.0).
CAMBRIDGE.—Cambridge University v. Leicester (2.30).
CHELTENHAM.—Cheltenham v. Devonport Services (3.0).
CARDIFF.—Cardiff v. Newport (3.0).
CROSS KEYS.—Cross Keys v. Pontypool (3.15).
GLOUCESTER.—Gloucester v. Oxford University Greyhounds (3.0).
MOSELEY.—Moseley v. St. Bartholomew's Hospital (3.0).
NEATH.—Neath v. Penarth.
SWANSEA.—Swansea v. Llanelly (3.15).
GLASGOW.—Glasgow High School v. North of Ireland (2.45).
EDINBURGH.—Watsonians v. Glasgow Academicals.

SCHOOL MATCHES TO-DAY

Ampleforth College v. Giggleswick School; Aske's School v. Blackheath "B"; Beaumont College v. Imperial Service College; Berkhamsted School v. K.C.S., Wimbledon; Bishop's Stortford College v. University College School; Brighton College v. Brighton R.F.C.; Canford School v. The Ganders; Cheltenham School v. Old Boys; Cheltenham College v. Rugby School; Churcher's College v. Guy's Hospital "B"; Colfe's Grammar School v. Maidstone Grammar School; Cranleigh School v. Christ's Hospital; Crypt School v. Old Cothamians; Denstone College v. Wrekin College; Eastbourne College v. Blackheath Ex.-A.; Ellesmere College v. Welshpool (away); Epsom College v. Oratory School.

Felsted School v. Old Felstedians; Framlingham College v. Norwich School; Haileybury College v. Tonbridge School; Harrow School v. Harrow R.F.C.; Herne Bay College v. Herne Bay R.F.C.; Ipswich School v. Ganges Boys; Kelly College v. Allhallows School, Honiton; K.E.S., Birmingham v. Kingswood School; King's School, Bruton v. Yeovil "A"; King's School, Canterbury v. Sutton Valence School; King's School, Rochester v. Blackheath "B"; Leeds Grammar School v. St. Peter's School, York; Leys School v. Old Whitgiftians "A"; Liverpool College v. Hoylake "A" (away); Llandovery College v. Monmouth School.

Marlborough College v. Wellington College; Merchant Taylors' School v. Queens' College, Cambridge; Mill Hill School v. Dulwich College; Monkton Combe School v. Old Monktonians; Mount St. Mary's College v. Ratcliffe College; Norwich City Schools v. Scarborough College II.; Newton College v. Plymouth College; Oakham School v. Trent College; Oundle School v. Bedford School; Portora Royal School v. Campbell College; R.N.C., Dartmouth v. Taunton School; St. Bees School v. Rossall School; St. Edward's School v. Bromsgrove School; Sedbergh School v. Waterloo "A"; Sherborne School v. Radley College; Stamford School v. Wyggeston School; Stowe School v. St. Paul's School; Tiffin School v. Beaumont College II.; Watford Grammar School v. Haberdashers' School; Wellington School (Somerset) v. Sidney Sussex College; Whitgift School v. Hurstpierpoint College; Wimbledon College v. H.M.S. Worcester; Worksop College v. Notts "A".

JUDO

The first international Judo match to be held in this country is arranged for 8.30, at the Stadium Club, Holborn, this evening. Judo is the more correct name for Ju-jitsu, and includes wrestling bouts, Japanese two-handed sabre fights, defence against knife and revolver attacks, girl v. ruffian, &c. The teams to compete are the Budokwai, of London, and The Rhineland, from Germany. The meeting is under the patronage of the Japanese Ambassador.

POLO AT LAVERSINE

In the final tie of the Laversine Open Cup tournament, played at Laversine, near Chantilly, Mr. G. Madlener's Merchiston team beat the Crocodiles, a Paris Polo Club team, by five goals to three.

The teams were:—

MERCHISTON.—G. Madlener, No. 1; Captain G. W. C. Draffen, No. 2; Captain G. H. Fanshawe, No. 3; and Captain H. W. Scott-Gibson, back.

CROCODILES.—J. F. Macnaire, No. 1; H. de Monbrison, No. 2; H. Conturié, No. 3; and T. Rasson, back.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

ASTON VILLA AT HIGHBURY

The leaders in the League struggle, the Arsenal and Aston Villa, will meet at Highbury this afternoon. It is certain to be a game worthy of the occasion for both clubs are well known for their high standard of play. Both teams too have the proper blending of youth and experience, and it will be interesting to compare them.

The Arsenal will field the same eleven which did so well as to draw at Huddersfield last Saturday. Williams will again be at outside-right. Many will be anxious to compare the two boys of the teams, Bastin of the Arsenal and Houghton of Aston Villa, who played for the English League at Tottenham on Wednesday. Both play at outside-left forward. There was much disappointment that so little of the play in the League match went in Houghton's direction, but he showed that he was quick, alert, and not afraid to shoot from a distance. He has been scoring pretty freely this season.

Chelsea have to make a long journey to Blackburn, and though they will have all the star forwards out they will be without Law, the international left back, who was hurt last Saturday. In his place Donald will make his first appearance in the side. Townrow also will be back at centre-half-back. Manchester United may have a chance to score their second victory if they find Leicester in the mood which brought them such a heavy defeat at Grimsby last week, but Leicester City have taken the lesson to heart and made some changes in their side.

Preston North End, who have been doing well in the Second Division until lately, are to be in town and will meet Charlton Athletic. If they can win they will probably recover some of the confidence which marked their play earlier in the season. Everton are likely to continue their victorious career, though Wolverhampton Wan

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

GOLF

A CLEAN BREAK

(FROM OUR GOLF CORRESPONDENT)

"To be left by a woman," said Major Pendennis, "is the deuce and all, to be sure; but look how easily we leave 'em." This philosophic observation is likewise applicable to golf clubs. We treat our faithful companions with a heartless capriciousness. After years of service we throw them into a cobwebby cupboard and replace them by new ones that have caught our fancy by the glitter of steel or by some meretricous little turn of the head. Yet we make a sad outcry if now and again one of the old favourites deserts us.

And occasionally they will do it. We play badly with a club one day and think that it will be all right next time, but it is not; we begin to lose confidence; the rift between us and the club widens. Every now and again we seem to be getting the knack of it again and make the obvious remark that "there's nothing the matter with the club"; and then there comes another lapse. The old power of timing will not return. We have to think, and thinking and timing never go well together. Once we used to take that club whenever we were in a tight place; it might not be quite the right one, but it could be relied on to do its best. Now we prefer to spare a stronger club or force a weaker one rather than use it; and, by the perversity of things, the one occasion in the round on which we feel that we must use it is a horribly critical one.

After a time we ought to realize that we are thoroughly out of humour with that club and must put it away. That is the obvious and sane thing to do, but then golfers as a race are not sane; we will go on hoping and putting the club back into the bag to give it one more chance, and, as sure as fate, by some crucial foozle it loses us one more match. Then it is time to remember Prince Florizel and the Rajah's diamond which had worked so much harm to mankind. "God forgive me if I do wrong," he cried, "but its empire ends to-night," and the diamond making an arc of light vanished into the black waters of the river. I remembered that great and good man the other day when a once-loved iron consummated the treachery of some six months. The adversary had played a vile shot to a short hole, so vile that the ball lay clear of the bunker to the right; the hole was mine for the taking, and then that iron hit the ball straight into the bunker. I did not perhaps emulate the Prince's urbanity of deportment, but it was with a quite cold, deliberate anger that I broke the shaft over my knee as I exclaimed in his words, "Amen. I have slain a cockatrice."

To break a club over the knee is generally considered a shameful and ridiculous action. I admit that I had not done it since I was some years younger than at present, and, further, that the enemy, whose manners were, in fact, perfect, would have been justified in laughing uproariously. Yet I am not ashamed; I believe I took the only course, and the thought that I cannot miss another shot with that club is most reviving to my spirits. Besides, I did not imitate Florizel so slavishly as to throw the head into a ditch. It is carefully stored away, and some day perhaps it shall have a new shaft, but that one, of which I can still hear and feel the juicy crunch, will plague me no more. Anyhow it was a beast of a shaft, and I had never liked it from the day when it first replaced an old and outworn friend. It was a fat, soft, white shaft and reminded me of a slug. It was a blackmailing sort of shaft, for it traded on my affection for the head to presume on my tolerance. I am glad I broke it, and I only wish I had done it sooner.

Whether in such a case the golfer adopts these heroic measures or, having more self-control but less instinct for drama than I had, merely puts the club away, there remains the subsidiary question what he is to do next. If he is one of those opulent personages who have a set of 11 irons all numbered, I suppose that as soon as No. 6A betrays him he buys 11 more. For most of us it is a question of buying one new club or of rummaging hopefully through our old stock. There was once an eminent painter who, when he found himself short of money, always had a "sovereign hunt" through all his pairs of trousers, and was often rewarded for his pains. The same thing is worth trying with old clubs. Razors are said to recover after a rest their youthful edge, and a club that has been discarded as not so good as an umbrella sometimes re-emerges as a magician's wand. At the same time there is much to be said for buying, since, when we have lost confidence, blessed is the club that has no history. The cupboard treasure trove can scarcely be without its bitter memories.

I may be reduced to buying in the end, but at the moment I have been hunting not only through my own clubs but through other people's bags for clubs that were once mine. In one of those bags I found a very old friend, indeed, older by several years than the one that met so proper a doom, and I have without a scruple reabsorbed it into my own. It's head is of rich blackness, in its own way very beautiful, and the shaft seems pleasant and full of life and not like a white slug. At the moment I feel towards it something of that shyness which we experience on meeting again those "loved since and lost awhile," but I trust that we shall soon be on the old terms again. Did it not cross the sea to me, risking torpedoes and submarines? Was it not with me on Macedonian plains? Did I not listen entranced with it in my hand to shepherds piping to their sheep, and did I not drive away with it nasty wolfish dogs that threatened my calves as I waggled?

Surely it will help me now in my hour of need, and if the owner of that bag thinks he will get it back again it is my private impression that he is mistaken.

TO-DAY'S UNIVERSITY MATCHES

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY v. WEST HILL.

At Brookwood.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—H. C. Longhurst (Clare), W. C. Carr (Trinity), E. M. Prain (Clare), C. Birmingham (Sidney Sussex), A. A. Keith (Sidney Sussex), J. McKeand (Clare), H. W. Higginson (St. John's), H. M. Row (Jesus), H. L. Carr (Trinity), G. R. Turner (St. John's), D. A. Drayson (Clare), and F. S. Fletcher (Trinity Hall).

WEST HILL.—Major C. O. Hexlet, O. C. Bristowe, J. E. Beard, G. D. Hannay, G. D. Roberts, F. G. Mirrlees, A. G. Fairlie, R. le Fleming Shepherd, J. Brittain Jones, L. Godsell, and E. J. D. Bonnenuit.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY v. ROYAL WIMBLEDON.

At Royal Wimbledon.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—A. R. Kerr (Wadham), C. Stewart (Wadham), W. L. Adams (Balliol), M. Scholtz (Balliol), R. G. Langford (Pembroke), A. Schaffer (Christ Church), A. B. Miller (Trinity), C. A. Loveday (Magdalen), R. B. Mose (Trinity), G. Hartley (Magdalen), and F. M. Wellings (Christ Church).

ROYAL WIMBLEDON.—F. C. Millard, F. L. Hird, A. W. Harper, H. W. D. Calwell, R. H. Pavitt, G. G. Fairbairn, A. Kemp, F. Mocatta, H. Hughes, G. Scott-Gisham, W. R. Rumbold, and H. C. C. Tippet.

SUSSEX LADIES' CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

Cooden Beach won the Sussex ladies' club championship yesterday, when they beat Royal Ashdown Forest, holders for the past three years, in the final match by four games to three at West Hove.

The results were:—

Cooden Beach		Ashdown Forest	
Mrs. de Winton (at the 20th hole)	1	Miss Archer	0
Miss Matthews	1	Mrs. Sneathrow (4 and 3)	1
Mrs. Mason	0	Miss Adams (3 and 2)	1
		Mrs. Rowand Harker (2 holes)	1
Miss Jennings	0		1
Mrs. Smith (4 and 3)	1	Miss N. Young	0
Mrs. Bosworth (5 and 7)	1	Mrs. Pitsoy Chapman	0
Miss Broughton (3 and 1)	1	Mrs. Burns	0
Total	4	Total	3

CRICKET

A NEW BOOK ON THE TEST MATCHES

THE TESTS OF 1930. By P. G. H. FENDER. Faber and Faber, Limited. London. 15s.

The result of the Test Matches this summer came to most followers of cricket in this country as a shock, and to many as a great surprise. In Australia, even, they found it hard to believe that so young a team could do so well against players who had only recently given the Australians such a drubbing in their own country. Many found consolation by laying the entire blame on the Selection Committee; others contended that it was merely a case of some of our best players being temporarily out of form; while others somehow contrived to argue that a team which included D. Bradman and C. Grimmett could beat the world. None, however, could but admit that the weather throughout had been in England's favour, and no excuse could be possibly found there.

The truth is that the Australians as a team were underrated during their first month over here, although at their best they were always a weak bowling side. They steadily and surely settled down into a side, and ever after their gallant effort in the fourth innings at Trent Bridge they looked, and felt, like a winning team. The Lord's match showed that they had thoroughly grasped the problem of a four-day match, whereas England still refused to realize the adjustment necessary when three days were turned into four. Furthermore, Bradman's big scores blinded most people to the immense part played by W. M. Woodfull in particular, and W. H. Ponsford and A. Kippax in a lesser degree, in making such scores possible.

Mr. P. G. H. Fender has now written a book of remarkable interest, in which he analyses all the factors which contributed to Australia's victory. His is no picturesque generalization, but a deep and detailed consideration, supported by technical arguments. A reader may on occasion differ with his final judgment upon certain episodes, but none can fail to be impressed by the manner in which he arrives at it. He deals with each Test Match in detail, criticizing or praising certain phases of the game, and at the end of each match pronounces his opinion upon the game as a whole. His observations upon the Lord's match are especially important, for here surely was a match which England should have saved? He is outspoken in regard to the folly of sending Woolley in first to replace Sutcliffe, and regards the team which played for England in that match as being unbalanced. He states that "the whole fabric on which are built all theories of strategy and tactics in Tests in this country was destroyed." And it was the Australians, who by wearing-down tactics could score as many runs at the end of a day's play as England could do by slap-dash methods, who were teaching us a lesson, which even yet we would not learn properly.

His comments upon certain features of A. P. F. Chapman's captaincy in the fourth Test Match prepare one for his pronouncement later in the book, in a chapter devoted entirely to Chapman, that the selectors did right in making a change for the last match. He has several chapters at the end in which he knits together the points he has raised earlier in the book, and in which he emphasizes the more important conclusions he has come to. He presents also some extremely valuable statistics, and in all has given the cricket public something worthy of intense study.

THE SHEFFIELD SHIELD

SYDNEY, Nov. 7.—The match in the Sheffield Shield tournament between New South Wales and South Australia was begun here to-day.

Score:—

NEW SOUTH WALES.—First Innings

C. Andrew, b. Deverson	6
W. H. Parry, c. Carlton	23
D. Bradman, c. Pritchard, b. Deverson	61
A. F. Kippax, l.-b.-w., b. Tobin	19
A. J. Alloway, b. Tobin	4
A. Fairfax, b. Carlton	63
H. L. Davidson, c. Walsh, b. Deverson	2
H. Hooker, b. Deverson	54
H. Chilvers, b. Carlton	3
W. Hunt, st. Parry, b. Carlton	2
G. Stewart, not out	4
Byrne, &c.	41
Total	228

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—First Innings

G. Harris, b. Stewart	0
H. C. Hibbelin, not out	29
D. E. Pritchard, b. B. Stewart	8
A. R. Longcrop, l.-b.-w., b. Hooker	0
R. B. Tobin, c. Parry, b. Hooker	1
L. S. Walsh, l.-b.-w., b. Hooker	0
P. K. Lee, not out	25
Byes, &c.	11
Total (5 wkts.)	74

BOWLING ANALYSIS

NEW SOUTH WALES.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.		O.	M.	R.	W.
Deverson	15	1	60	4	Tobin	9	0	47	2
Carlton	19.1	1	58	4	Waite	9	0	40	0
Lee	5	0	21	0					

—Reuter.

DEATH OF G. ALEXANDER

Mr. George Alexander, whose death in Melbourne is announced, came to England as manager of the 1880 and 1884 teams, both of which were captained by W. L. Murdoch. He was a useful all-round player and took part in the first Test Match played in England, going in last but one and scoring 6 and 33. Murdoch scored 153 not out.

In 1884 he confined his activities almost entirely to management and did not play in the important games, but in December, 1884, at Adelaide, he played for Australia against the team captained by Alfred Shaw. Mr. Alexander was further identified with English cricket when he acted as manager of the Hon. Ivo Bligh's team which, in the winter of 1882-83, recovered "The Ashes."

WHYSALL'S SERIOUS ILLNESS

The condition of W. W. Whysall, the Nottinghamshire cricketer, who lies seriously ill from septicaemia in Nottingham Hospital, is unchanged. The stationary nature of his illness, which developed so rapidly, is causing grave anxiety, and doctors are in constant attendance at his bedside.

TO-DAY'S HOCKEY FIXTURES

WIMBLEDON PARK.—Wimbledon v. Oxford University.
CAMBRIDGE.—Cambridge University v. Bromley.
HIGH BEECH.—Old Loughtonians v. London University.
SOUTHAMPTON.—Southampton v. Reading University.
KEW HOUSE.—Tulse Hill v. Dulwich.
SURBITON.—Surbiton v. Mid-Surrey.
STAINES.—Staines v. Brondesbury.
ALDERSHOT.—Aldershot Command v. Spencer.
SOUTHGATE.—Southgate v. Royal Engineers.
HORNBURY AVENUE.—Westminster Bank v. Lloyds Bank.
RICHMOND.—Richmond and Kingston Hill v. Old Kingstonians.
BECKENHAM.—Beckenham v. Hampstead.
CHISWICK.—Civil Service v. Guildhall.
RUGBY.—Rugby v. Teddington.
CITY ROAD.—H.A.C. v. Old Pelotadians.
MERTON.—Merton v. Bank of England.
ILFORD.—Ilford v. Crouch End.
EAST GRINSTEAD.—East Grinstead v. Reigate Priory.
CAMBERLEY.—Staff College (Camberley) v. St. Thomas's Hospital.
RADLETT.—Radlett v. West Herts.
GREENWICH.—Royal Observatory v. R.M.A. (Woolwich).
BARNES.—Barnes v. Purley.
BECKENHAM, N.P. Bank v. Clare College (Cambridge).
CASTLE BAR PARK.—G.W.R. v. High Wycombe.
MAIDENHEAD.—Maidenhead v. Goodmayes.
ST. ALBANS.—St. Albans v. Blackheath.
DOG KENNEL HILL.—King's College Hospital v. Barbourne.
CROYDON.—Croydon M.O. v. Faraday House.
ISLEWORTH.—Borough-road College v. Brentham.
ASHFORD.—Ashford (Middlesex) v. Weyfarers.
WESTCLIFF.—Westcliff v. London Hospital.
WOOLWICH.—Woolwich v. Garrison v. Shoeburyness Garrison.
WYE.—Wye College v. Dover.
WEMBLEY.—Wembley v. L.M. and S.B.
SWANLEY.—Swanley v. Sevenoaks.
DAGENHAM.—Sterling v. R.A.F. (Hornchurch).
OXFORD.—Keble College v. St. Bart.'s Hospital.
ACTON.—Harlequins v. St. James's, Hatcham.
GREENWICH.—R.N.C. (Greenwich) v. Barnt Ash.
ROMFORD.—Romford v. Chelmsford Y.M.C.A.
ILFORD.—P.L.A. v. Metrogas.
CHISWICK.—Polytechnic v. R.A.F. (Uxbridge).
EPSOM.—Epsom v. Old Cranleighans.
HERTON.—Battersea Polytechnic v. Metropolitan Police.
BRENTWOOD.—Brentwood v. Old Framlinghamians.
OATLANDS PARK.—Hawks v. Old Kingstonians "A."
ROCHESTER.—Rochester v. Old Charlton.
TEDDINGTON.—N.P.L. v. East Surrey Regiment.
NEW MALDEN.—Latchmere v. Bentinck.
OSTERLEY PARK.—West Middlesex v. Hornsey.
WEMBLEY.—Imperial College v. London Welsh.
BEDFORD.—Queen's Works v. Hounslow.
CHISWICK.—Chiswick v. Barnes.
GUNNERSBURY PARK.—Star Athletic v. Forest Gate Y.M.C.A.
DARTFORD.—City of London M.H. v. Royal Dental and Charing Cross Hospitals.
PURLEY.—Purley A. v. Coulsdon.
BROMLEY.—Bromley v. Chelmsford.
CHEAM.—Cheam v. Wimbledon H.

WOMEN'S MATCHES

PAISLEY.—Scottish XI. v. Australia.
SIDCUP.—Sidcup v. Wallington.
SEVENOAKS.—Sevenoaks v. Pilgrims.
NOTTINGHAM.—St. James's, Hatcham v. London Teachers.
TEDDINGTON.—N.P.L. v. Ministry of Labour.
NORBURY.—Westminster Bank v. N.P. Bank.
CLAPTON.—Stamford Hill v. Latchmere.
GUILDFORD.—Guildford v. Bookham.
GREENFORD.—Ironsides v. Chesham.
EALING.—Barclays Bank v. Lloyds Bank.
ISLEWORTH.—Green School v. Ashford (Middlesex).

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

BRITISH LEGION APPEAL

A description of the second half of the football match between the Arsenal and Aston Villa will be broadcast this afternoon from the National station. In the evening Mr. Bransby Williams will give a rendering of "The Incredible Adventures of Rowland Hern," by Nicholas Olde. At 9.15 p.m. Mr. Percy Pitt will conduct an orchestral concert to be given from the London Regional station. The programme will include Bach's Symphony in B flat and Beethoven's Rondo for Wind Instruments.

To-morrow, at 8.45 p.m., an appeal by Lord Jellicoe on behalf of the British Legion will be transmitted from all B.B.C. stations. In the afternoon Major-General Sir Fabian Ware, who is chairman of the War Graves Commission, will speak on "The Nations and their Common Heritage." At 9.5 p.m. listeners to the London and Midland Regional stations will hear the third of the series of Sunday orchestral concerts, which is to be conducted by Sir Henry Wood. The soloists will be Mr. Harold Williams (baritone) and Mr. Paul Hindemith (viola). Mr. Hindemith will play his own viola concerto, with orchestra, and Mr. Williams will sing the aria, "Ye twice ten thousand Deities" from "The Indian Queen," by Purcell. Other pieces in the programme will be Handel's Concerto Grosso in B flat and Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 4 in A.

PROGRAMMES FOR THE WEEK-END

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, November 8, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45-11**:—Hobbies and Handicrafts, 8—Organizing a Bazaar, by Mrs. Arthur Percival. **1-2**:—Orchestra from the Commodore Theatre, Hammersmith. **3.5**:—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. **3.10**:—Arsenal v. Aston Villa, a running commentary on the second half of the match, by Mr. George F. Allison, relayed from the Arsenal Football Club Ground, Highbury. **4.10**:—London Regional programme. **4.45**:—Organ Recital. **5.15**:—Children: Various Part-Songs sung by the Temple Quartet. At **5.30**:—Here and There, No. 4—being a summary of the week's news, by Commander Stephen King-Hall. **6**:—Music. **6.15**:—Weather; News; Football Results; Fat Stock Prices for Farmers. **6.30**:—London Sports Bulletin. **6.45**:—César Franck, Pianoforte Music, played by Lafflitte. **7**:—The Autumn Herring Fishing, by Mr. Harry Firman. **7.20**:—The Week's Work in the Garden, by the Royal Horticultural Society.

7.30:—Bransby Williams in The Incredible Adventures of Rowland Hern, 4—Potter, by Nicholas Olde, presented by K. B. Indoe. **7.45**:—A Record Vaudeville programme. **9**:—Weather; News. **9.15**:—Shipping Forecast. **9.20**:—Edges of the World, 10—The Gold Coast, by Lady Moore-Guggisberg (Miss Dorothea Moore). **9.55**:—The Concert of the North London District of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows; the Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell; Stuart Robertson (bass); T. C. Sterndale Bennett, in his songs and nonsense at the piano; W. H. Squire (violoncello); David Jenkins and Suzette Tarri, in modern harmony and humour, relayed from the Queen's Hall. **10.45-12**:—Band, from the May Fair Hotel.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

3.10-4.10:—National programme. **5.15-10.45**:—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15-11 a.m.:—National programme. **1-2**:—National programme. **3.30**:—The German Parkington Quintet; the Nottingham Ladies' Choir. **5.15**:—Dance Music. **6.15**:—Weather; News; Football Results. **6.40**:—London Sports Bulletin. **6.45**:—The Victor Olof Sextet; Gladys Knight (contralto); Walter Glynne (tenor). **8**:—A Recital of Students' Songs—The Wireless Male Chorus, conducted by Stanford Robinson; Stuart Robertson (bass); Ernest Lush at the piano. **8.20**:—Pianoforte Recital, by Fanny Davies. **8.45**:—The Spirit of Adventure—(6) Captain Cook, read by Mr. Michael Redgrave. **9.15**:—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Percy Pitt. **10.15**:—Weather; News. **10.30-12**:—Band, from the May Fair Hotel.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

3.30:—The Leicester Imperial Band, conducted by S. S. Iliffe; Ann Bradley (light songs). **4.45**:—Organ Recital. **5.15**:—Children—A Peep at Lithuania, comprising Airs, Dances, and Folk Tunes played by the D'Alton Instrumental Quartet—with a Story, The Weaver of Dreams, written and told by Frances Pearman; Songs by Emlyn Waldron (soprano); The World around us, a Talk, by Kenneth Lawson. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Midland Sports Bulletin. **6.45**:—Dance Music. **7.15**:—A Popular Celebrity Concert—Norah Scott Turner (soprano); Albert Sammons (violin); Mary Kendall (pianoforte), relayed from the Central Hall, Walsall. **8.25**:—Midland News. **8.30**:—Dance Music. **9**:—The City of Birmingham Orchestra, conducted by Leslie Heward; Tom Bromley (pianoforte). **10.15-10.30**:—Weather; News. **10.35-10.45**:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—National programme. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records. **3.30**:—See Glasgow. **5.15**:—See Edinburgh. **6**:—Music. **6.15**:—National programme. **6.40**:—See Edinburgh. **6.45**:—National programme. **7**:—See Edinburgh. **7.30**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.20-12**:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **3.5**:—National programme. **4.30**:—Radio Quartet. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Music. **6.40**:—Belfast Sports Bulletin. **6.45**:—National programme. **7**:—Mr. E. Godfrey Brown; Next Week's Music. **7.15**:—Music. **7.30**:—National programme. **9.20**:—An Orchestral Concert—The Belfast Wireless Orchestra, conducted by E. Godfrey Brown; Johanne Stockmarr (pianoforte); May Camubell (soprano); from the Wellington Hall, Belfast. **9**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Regional News and Sports Bulletin. **9.20**:—National programme. **9.25**:—Basil Parnell (pianoforte); Ossian Mesty (Gillean Pipes); Marie Lothian (woman baritone); The Hibernony Quartet; Sketch: The Things that Happen, by Anna McClure Parnock, with Anna Warnock and Jeannie Erskine. **10.40**:—Weather; News.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1-2**:—National programme. **3.30-12**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-12.45**:—The National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **3.10**:—National programme. **4.45**:—Dance Music. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **6.40**:—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45**:—National programme. **7**:—Principal J. F. Rees: Wales To-day and To-morrow. **7.20**:—The Economic Aspect. **7.30**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Weather; News. **9.30**:—National programme. **9.35**:—The Band of H.M. Welsh Guards, conducted by Captain Andrew Harris; Watcyn Walcyns (bass-baritone); Sergt. Norman Bettinson (cornet solo). **10.45-12**:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time. Weather and Gramophone Concert. **7.30**:—News. **7.50**:—Time and Talk. **7.45**:—Irish Lesson. **8**:—Concert. **10.30**:—Time. News and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—National programme. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records. **3.10**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **6.40**:—Scottish Sports Bulletin. **6.45**:—National programme. **7**:—Mr. Harold Williams (baritone). **7.30**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.20-12**:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—National programme. **11-12**:—See Edinburgh. **3.30**:—The Lang Trio; the Royal Naval Torpedo Factory Male Voice Choir. **4.30**:—Concert. **5.15**:—See Edinburgh. **6**:—Music. **6.15**:—National programme. **6.40**:—See Edinburgh. **6.45**:—National programme. **7**:—See Edinburgh. **7.30**:—National programme. **9.15**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.20-12**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-1**:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra, from Macdonald Hall, Newcastle, conducted by Percy Pitt. **3.10**:—National programme. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **6.40**:—Regional Sports Bulletin. **6.45**:—National programme. **7**:—Music. **7.15**:—Concert of Modern Operetta Music. **8**:—Reading. **8.45**:—Danish Song Recital. **8.55**:—News. **9.10**:—Concert of Light Music. **9.50**:—Dance Music from the Industri Restaurant. **11**:—Town Hall Chimes.

CRACOW (344m.), 1.5kw.—7.15:—Review of Foreign Politics. **7.30**:—Concert. **9.15**:—Gramophone Records. **9.50**:—News. **10**:—Dance Music.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—**6**:—Programme for Young People. **6.30**:—Weekly Press Review. **6.40**:—Songs, with Violin and Pianoforte Music. **6.25**:—Lesson in Esperanto. **6.55**:—Talk. **7.25**:—Police Notes. **7.40**:—Orchestral Concert.

LAHTI (1,796m.), 54kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—**6.30**:—Violin Recital. **7.30**:—Song Recital. **8.40**:—Orchestral Concert. **9.45**:—News in Finnish and Swedish. **10.15**:—Dance Music.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 17kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (227m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (227m.).—**6**:—Report on Economics, Weather, and Sports Notes. **6.30**:—Topical Talk. **7**:—Variety Programme, followed by News, Sports, and Miscellaneous Notes. Concert and Dance Music. **11**:—Gramophone Concert.

LEIPZIG (283m.), 2.3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—**6**:—Talk. **6.30**:—Gramophone Concert of Classical Waltzes. **7**:—Arabian Nights—Operetta in Two Acts, with Prologue and Epilogue (Johann Strauss, arr. Ketterer), relayed from the State Opera House, Dresden. **11**:—Time, Weather, News, Programme Announcements, and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EA J7 (424m.), 2kw.—**7**:—Chimes, Exchange, Market Prices, and Topical Review. **7.30**:—Dance Music. **8.20**:—News. **10**:—Chimes, Time, Exchange, and Musical Comedy Selection, followed by News.

MILAN—Call IMI (501m.), 0.85kw. Relayed by TURIN (273.2m.), and GENOA (389m.).—Announcements. **6.30**:—Concert. **7.15**:—Giornale radio: Weather. **7.30**:—Time Signal. **7.32**:—Dance Music. **8**:—Turandot—Opera (Puccini), relayed from the Politeama, Chiarella, Turin. In the Intervals: Talk and Literary Notes. After the Opera: Dance Music.

MUNICH (535m.), 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (560m.).

KAISERLAUTERN (270m.), NURNBERG (239m.).—**5.45**:—Concert of Chamber Music. **6.10**:—Technical Talk. **6.30**:—The German Folk Song in Austria—Choral Concert with Introductory Talk, relayed from the Odeon. **8**:—Concert of Light Operatic Couplets, Duets, and Trios. **8.20**:—Time, Weather, News and Sports Notes. **9.45**:—Concert and Dance Music from the Café Luitpold.

OSLO (1,071m.), 75kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (368.4m.).

HAMAR (487m.), NORDDEES (445m.), PORSGRUND (453m.), RJUKAN (445m.).—**6.30**:—Time Signal. **7.2**:—Orchestral Concert—Overture, The Merry Wives of Windsor (Nicolai); Petite Suite (de Micheli); Barcarolle and Slavonic March (Tschaikovsky); Selection from The Gipsy Baron (Johann Strauss). Serenade from Les Millions d'Harlequin (Drigo); Russian dance (Moussorgsky); Echo de Norvège (Vik-Roberts); March, Dolores (Waldteufel); Cadet March (Sousa). **8.30**:—News and Advertising Notes. **8.38**:—Weather. **8.40**:—News. **8.50**:—Topical Talk. **9.15**:—Film Review. **9.35**:—Talk on Economics. **9.45**:—Gramophone Dance Music.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—**12.30**:—Gramophone Concert. In the Intervals, at 1:—Exchange Quotations and News, and at **2.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **2**:—Exchange; Market Prices. **5.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **5.45**:—Children. **6.30**:—News. **6.45**:—Concert from the Salle Gaveau. **8**:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **6.25**:—New Wheat Prices. **6.30**:—Gramophone Concert. **7**:—Talks. **7.30**:—Advanced English Lesson. **8**:—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. **8**:—Literary Readings. **8.30**:—Sports Review. **8.45**:—Concert—Light Monologues by Mme. Pauline Dubray. Songs: (a) Aria from *Fidelio* (Beethoven); (b) O calme des nuits de l'été (Tchérepnine); (c) O mon champ bienaimé (Rachmaninoff); Five Humorous Scenes for Two (Leonard); Songs: (a) Nuages (Georges); (b) L'Intruse (Verrier); (c) Nuit de Juin (Rasse); (d) Bal de fleurs (Jongen); Sonata in E minor for Cello and Harp (Barrère-stock). In the Interval, at **9.15**:—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—6.15:—News. **6.20**:—Spanish Songs. **6.45**:—Talk. **7**:—Violin Recital from the Smetana Hall: Poème d'extase (Scriabin); Violin Concerto (Tchaikovsky). **8**:—Programme from Brno. **9**:—Time, News, and Sports Notes. **9.20**:—Announcements, Theatre Review, and Programme Notes. **9.25**:—Programme from Moravska Ostrava.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 7kw.—Relayed by NAPLES (332m.), and PRATO SMERALDO (25.4m.).—**6.30**:—Lesson in Wireless Telegraphy and Atmospheric Signals. **6.50**:—Giornale Radio, News and Sports Notes. Announcements. Report of the International Institute of Geneva, and Press Review. **7.30**:—Time Signal. **7.32**:—Dance Music. **8.5**:—The Duchess of Chicago—Operetta (Kalman). **9.55**:—News and Dance Music.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m.), 40kw., BODEN (1,200m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (267m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—**9.30**:—Time. **10**:—Divine Service. **11.45**:—Gramophone Records. **12.30**:—Symphony Concert. **2.30**:—Programme for Boys. **3.10**:—Light Vocal and Instrumental Concert and Talk. **4.30**:—Talk. **4.55**:—Town Hall Chimes. **5**:—Svensenat. **5.10**:—Reading. **6.45**:—An Extract from the Oresteian Trilogy (Aeschylus), translated by Emil Zilliacus: Music by Hilding Rosenberg. **8.40**:—Orchestral Concert—Overture, Ruy Blas (Mendelssohn); Suite No. 1 from Carmen (Bizet); Dance (Janacek); Czardas No. 8 (Michiels); violin solos: Prelude and Allegro (Paganini-Kreisler); Carnival Vespers (Kreisler).

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—**6 a.m.**:—Gramophone Concert. **7**:—Morning Gymnastics. **8**:—Catholic Service from the Festhalle. **Frei-burg. 10**:—Chamber Music. **11.30**:—Orchestral Concert from the Schlossplatz. **12 (noon)**:—Topical Talk. **12.10**:—Gramophone Records. **1-4**:—See Frankfurt. **4**:—Talk. **4.30**:—Orchestral Concert. **6**:—Time and Sports Notes. **6.10**:—Reading. **6.30-11.3**:—Programme from Frankfurt. In the Interval at **9.45**:—Programme Announcements, News and Sports Notes.

VIENNA (516.3m., 26kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (248.9m.).—**4**:—Topical Programme. **6.30**:—Time, Weather and Programme Announcements. **6.35**:—Tenor Song Recital—Arias from (a) Die Pilgrime von Mekka (Gluck), (b) Martha (Flotow), (c) La Bohème (Puccini), (d) Pédora (Giordano); Neapolitan Songs. **7.15**:—Girone-Girodia—Comic Opera in Three Acts (Lecoq), followed by News, Orchestral Concert and Announcements.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—10.40 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 2kw.—6 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (850m.), 1.5kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m.), 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (309m.), 25kw.—12.30 p.m.:—Programme relayed at intervals on 25kw from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 50kw.—11.45 a.m. Relayed on 2XAF on 31.48m.) from 10.30 p.m. to 4 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m.), 16kw.—10.40 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m.), 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.6kw.—11.30 a.m.

SUNDAY PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-morrow, November 9, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.30-10.45 a.m.:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **3**:—Church Cantata (No. 38) (Bach), Downcast and Poor, Cry to Thee, with Mary Hamlin (soprano), Doris Owens (contralto), Eric Greene (tenor), the Wireless Chorus, Michael Mullinar (harpsichord), Leslie Woodgate (organ), the B.B.C. Orchestra (trumpet, three trombones, two oboes, strings), conducted by Stanford Robinson. **3.55**:—For the Children—Mr. E. R. Appleton tells Joan and Betty the story of Daniel in the Lions' Den, from Cardiff. **4.15**:—The Nations and their Common Heritage, by Major-General Sir Fabian Ware. **4.30**:—The Gershom Parkington Quintet; Rispah Goodacre (contralto). **5.45-6.15**:—Science and Religion (7), by the Rev. Canon B. H. Streeter. **7.55**:—A Religious Service—The Bells: Address by the Rev. W. Russell Maltby, from St. Martin-in-the-Fields. **8.45**:—Appeal by Lord Jellicoe on behalf of the British Legion. **8.50**:—Weather; News; Shipping Forecast. **9.5**:—Tom Jones and the Grand Hotel (Eastbourne) Orchestra; Olive Jones (soprano); Tom Jones (violin); from the Grand Hotel, Eastbourne. **10.30**:—Epilogue. **10.40-11**:—The Silent Fellowship, from Cardiff.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

3-6.15:—National programme. **7.55-10.40**:—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

3.30:—Callender's Band; Dale Smith (baritone); Doris Vane (soprano); Harold

LEAKS IN R 101 GAS BAGS

INSPECTOR'S GRAVE REPORT

WHY NO ACTION WAS TAKEN

Sir John Simon sat yesterday at the Institution of Civil Engineers, Westminster, for the ninth time, to inquire into the loss of the airship R 101. Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. C. Moore-Brabazon and Professor C. E. Inglis sat with him as assessors. Before the public sitting, the members of the Court were engaged for over an hour in a private room listening to a "lecture" on the construction of gas bags.

SIR JOHN SIMON, in opening the Court, said the demonstration had been very valuable and would shorten the evidence on the subject. He understood that two gentlemen were present by instructions of the French Government, and he would be heard before other evidence was taken. They joined in the inquiry on the spot within a few hours of the accident. Their report had been forwarded to the British Government through diplomatic channels, and in the witness chair they would be able to point to the conclusions they reached.

The Attorney-General said it was common knowledge that they could never thank the French Government enough for all they had done to assist. The fact that they had sent over two distinguished French officers was further evidence of their desire to help.

M. H. P. Jouglard, head of the air section of the French technical service of aeronautics, said he and other French officers joined in the preliminary inquiry by English officers in France. They were in agreement with the conclusions arrived at by the English officers and signed the report. He and his fellow French officers also made a separate report, a copy of which he produced.

SIR JOHN SIMON said he noticed in the French report that the conclusion come to was that no part of the dirigible could have been detached before the accident.

M. Jouglard said that was their conclusion.

SIR JOHN SIMON said the report added: "It is beyond doubt that the pieces could not arise from a break-up during the flight, but that thrown into the air by the explosion, they had been carried a considerable distance." The report also contained the following conclusions:—First, that there was no ground for supposing any rupture in the machine before contact with the ground; secondly, that the position of the elevator controls at the moment of striking the ground was right up; thirdly, that the engines had functioned regularly until the end and were ready for any manoeuvre.

M. Jouglard.—That is so.

M. H. Brunat, director of the service of aerial security at the French Ministry, was also called. He said he was a member of the Court of Inquiry and agreed with the conclusions stated.

CHAFING IN GAS BAGS

Mr. J. W. Ward Dyer, fabric manager and chemist at Cardington, who had given the members of the Court, at the morning demonstration, a technical description of the gas bags, said the sample then produced showed what a small hole in the fabric looked like. It was a typical example of chafing in the gas bags of R 101.

The Solicitor-General.—Can it be described as an aggregation of pinholes at one point?

Mr. Dyer.—Yes. All the bags were taken out between December, 1929, and March, 1930; and, in addition, bag No. 9 was taken out after the Hendon pageant before the new bay was put in. There were a number of holes due to chafing.

The Solicitor-General.—Generally speaking, were the bags which were returned to you in December, 1929, in good condition or in poor condition?—Really good condition.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—You thought these bags had produced satisfactory results?—Quite satisfactory results as far as the strength of the bags and the maintenance of gas tightness were concerned. The skin lining was in good condition, and the adherence of the skin to the cotton fabric was in good condition. We found mould, as we always shall. The seams were strong and quite unchanged by what they had been through.

In reply to the Solicitor-General, Mr. Dyer said bag No. 9 was taken out because that was necessary in connexion with the lengthening of the ship. There was a tear in it, about 4ft. by 2ft., which had been repaired by the crew.

SIR JOHN SIMON said that the log of the airship recorded on June 27, 1930, that lift wires at frame No. 9 were broken. He asked whether this tear was to be associated with the breaking of a bridle wire in that frame.—Mr. Dyer.—I think it is quite possible.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—I notice that tear was near the bottom of the bag. Suppose there had been a tear or hole near the bottom of the bag, would the rush of gas out of it be such as is likely to extend the rent?—I think it is highly improbable. One case of that kind appeared in bag No. 14 in R 101, about the middle of September, 1929, when a rigger put his foot through the top of the bag and made a fairly large hole. I think that again was a rectangular tear, about 3ft., by 3ft., and the tear did not extend.

SIR JOHN SIMON asked whether Mr. Dyer had ever had any conversation with Colonel Richmond on the subject of holes in gas bags.—Mr. Dyer.—No, but I have with his chief assistant.

Can you inform the Court of the view which Colonel Richmond took of these matters, as to whether he thought them serious or trifling?—I am quite sure he thought they were trifling.

LEAKS IN THE SHIP
COL. RICHMOND'S MINUTE

SIR JOHN SIMON said there had come into his hands in the last half-hour a couple of documents which, for reasons he did not understand, Cardington had not been able previously to produce to the Court. One was a letter addressed by Colonel Richmond on July 2 to Major Scott, who had reported on the previous day that he found the ship heavy in handling and had referred to the possibility of loss of gas. Colonel Richmond minuted:—

"In connexion with the reported loss of lift of R 101 during flight, I have been investigating the effect of holes in the gas bags. I find that if it be assumed that the average height of the holes is equal to three-quarters of the height of the ship, then the rate of loss of lift is about one ton per square inch of opening in 12 hours. This calculation assumes quite a pessimistic coefficient of discharge such as would be applicable to a triangular hole. In my opinion this result is somewhat startling and emphasizes the great importance of guarding against holes in these present ships. Even though the holes are in the forms of splits which have comparatively little effective area of discharge, it seems quite conceivable that we may have had leaks in both ships amounting to four or five square inches area."

SIR JOHN SIMON interrupted his reading to remark that that meant a loss of four or five tons lift.

The Solicitor-General.—In 12 hours.

SIR JOHN SIMON said the document went on:—

"In order to enable me and my staff to determine what shall be done to check holes in the present ships and also to guard their occurrence in future ships, I shall be glad if you could arrange to let me have full particulars of positions, approximate sizes, &c., of the holes found by the crew from time to time."

A CONFIDENTIAL WARNING

SIR JOHN SIMON said that next day, July 3, a letter was sent from the inspecting department. It was addressed to the Secretary of the Air Ministry, Adastral House, and was signed "F. McWade." That letter was in the following terms:—

"CONFIDENTIAL

"H.M.A. R.101

"Airworthiness of the Above Ship

"On June 26, 1930, I handed over the permit to fly dated June 20, 1930, valid until July, 19, 1930. Owing to the modifications which have recently been carried out in the wiring system the gas bags are now hard up against the main longitudinals and rubbing very hard on the nuts of the bolts positioning the stirrup into which the tie-rods are screwed. Further, the gas bags foul very badly the heads of the taper pins at the joints of the main and intermediate struts at the centre ridge girder ends.

"This matter, in my opinion, has become very serious, as the points of fouling occur throughout the ship and amount to thousands. Padding has been resorted to by wrapping fabric over the parts mentioned above, and this is the usually recognised method used in isolated cases. Padding to the extent now necessary is, in my opinion, very unsatisfactory because the bags move when the ship is in flight, and the padding becomes loose, and the projection complained of is again exposed.

"Although the gas bags have recently been reconditioned, and were in good order when placed in the ship a few weeks ago, there are now many holes in them. Where the fabric is wrapped round a joint it may be difficult to know what is happening underneath the wrapping. I have in mind the corrosion question. The fabric will become damp and in many cases wet when the ship is in flight. Therefore there will be alternative process of wetting and drying of the fabric, which must be detrimental to the metal underneath.

"I am fully aware that to remedy the faults complained of is in the nature of a large undertaking, and it may be necessary to remove the bags from the ship. Until this matter is seriously taken in hand and remedied, I cannot recommend to you the extension of the present permit to fly or the issue of any further permit or certificate."

Addressing Mr. Dyer, SIR JOHN SIMON asked: Did you know anything at all about what I have just been reading?

Mr. Dyer.—No, I did not.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—The Court will require to know, from the person who can give the best information, why these documents were not produced before.

A LETTER OVERLOOKED

SIR JOHN SIMON asked for the original letter written by Mr. McWade, which ought to be in the file of the Air Ministry. The file was produced by the Solicitor-General, who said the responsibility was entirely his for not having the document turned up. Mr. Wilfred Lewis spent two nights at the Air Ministry going through papers; he put this one aside to be copied and it was overlooked.

SIR JOHN SIMON said the file contained the original of McWade's letter and a minute addressed to D.A.D. (Wing Commander Colmore). This had "Urgent" at the top, and read:—

"I shall have to submit the attached report from my inspector in charge, dated July 3, re gas bags of R 101, to A.M.S.R. (Sir John Higgins), but before doing so I should be much obliged if you would favour me with your opinion. The troubles referred to are no doubt well known to you, and it may be that you have already made plans to overcome them satisfactorily."

There followed the minute, read the other day, from Colmore back to Colonel Outram, on July 8:—"I feel sure that you will agree that we cannot accept as a matter of principle that gas bags in an airship should be clear of all girders, also I expect you will agree that we can accept padding as a satisfactory method of preventing holes forming in gas bags from this cause. As far as we can trace at present there have been remarkably few nips in the gas bags of R 101, and the holes which have occurred are due to fouling girders. We have little doubt that padding will be a permanent remedy, and if this is accepted, then it is certainly not a large undertaking to put the matter right."

This was followed by the minute: "Discussed with Colmore, July 10. He is aware of the defects, and padding is the only expedient at the present time. The inspector in charge notified to me padding is complete and efficiently carried out." This was initialled by Bishop. The last document in the file was dated July 11, addressed to the inspector in charge—really in answer to his letter of July 3—and signed by Major Bishop.

THE PADDING EXPEDIENT

In this letter Major Bishop said he fully realized the necessity of avoiding the contact of projecting points with the gas bags and had taken the matter up with Wing Commander Colmore. "As you yourself realize," the letter went on, "it is impossible to alter the whole structure of the ship at this stage. The only expedient at the moment is to pad, and it is your duty to see that every point which may lead to damage is padded in a proper manner. Further, the periodical maintenance inspection should ensure that padding does not subsequently become ineffective and also at the same time the inspector should satisfy himself that the padding is not causing any alteration to the members by deterioration by corrosion. Should the nature of the padding prove ineffective, then the matter will have to be revealed in the inspection reports on maintenance, and D.A.D. will presumably take action to improve the method of padding, should it be found that the present method does not overcome the difficulty experienced."

The letter went on to say that the D.A.D. was particularly anxious that all defects which occurred in the airship should be correctly logged in the inspection reports, together with reports on any modifications introduced, and their effect on the ship. The letter said:—"I will not enlarge on this at the moment, as I discussed it with you yesterday, but I do wish to impress upon you the necessity of maintaining a good record of all defects enumerated on the ship, in order that full opportunity may be taken in the flying of these ships during their experimental stage to bring all defects to light."

SIR JOHN SIMON said there had also been handed to him the rigger's rough log of R 101. On November 11, 1929, when the ship was at the mooring mast, there was an entry: "Wind gusting up to 48 miles an hour; highest gust 81 miles an hour. Rolling of 44deg. . . . Valves of No. 8 were found to be opening as ship rolled each side."

Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. S. Outram, Director of Aeronautical Inspection, was then called. He said he was responsible for the inspection of all material used in the aeronautical service.

SIR JOHN SIMON asked if, as between October 1, when the airship was got out of the shed, and October 4, when she started for India, there was any call made on anybody at Cardington to report anything about the gas bags or wires.—The witness replied that there was not.

"A FINAL INSPECTION"

SIR JOHN SIMON referred to previous evidence in which it was stated that Mr. McWade and his assistant made a final inspection of the airship on October 4.

Colonel Outram said there was no such thing as a final inspection, in the sense that it was a complete inspection. Nothing of the sort was attempted or done.

In reply to a further question, Colonel Outram said he regarded Mr. McWade as a "most exceptionally experienced airship inspector."

SIR JOHN SIMON quoted from Mr. McWade's letter the passage about the rubbing of the gas bags having become "very serious," and asked: Do I understand that, having regard to your high opinion of Mr. McWade's experience and judgment, his view of a matter like this could not be lightly disregarded?—Colonel Outram.—I quite agree.

Well, what was done about it?—Mr. McWade's report was sent by me to Colmore, with a request for him to tell me how he proposed to get over this difficulty. I think Mr. McWade was more concerned about this matter from the inspection point of view—the wrapping up of the joints making inspection difficult and the corrosion question—than from the point of view of possible damage to the gas bags.

You may be right, but after all the written word is not a bad piece of evidence. In the next paragraph he says that although the gas bags had recently been reconditioned and were in good order when placed in the ship, there were now many holes in them. Does it not appear to you that if he wrote that to his chief, he did not merely mean that it was difficult to inspect, but that what he had observed indicated that holes might rapidly form?—Yes, I quite agree. What I was trying to make clear was that he regarded the other aspect of the question as an important one from the inspection point of view.

REPORT NOT SUBMITTED

He would not inspect except for the purpose of seeing that the ship was safe. I see that the minute you wrote says: "I shall have to submit the attached report from my inspector to A.M.S.R." Did you do so?—No.

SIR JOHN SIMON (in a surprised tone).—What?—No. After I had consulted Colmore I was satisfied and did not carry the matter further.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—We are much more concerned in finding the cause of the disaster than in criticizing anybody, but let us get it quite clear from you. I understand that, although on July 4, just after receiving this letter, you recorded that you must submit it to Sir John Higgins, you never did so?—Quite so, sir. When I received Mr. McWade's letter I was very much concerned about it. I thought we were up against something very serious, but after I had actually discussed the matter with Colmore, and made other inquiries from McWade by telephone, I came to the conclusion that it was not so serious as I had at first thought.

When you talk about the matter being serious, do you mean the inspection becoming more difficult, or the risk of losing gas?—I never thought there was risk of losing gas. These holes would be so small that the loss of gas would not be of importance.

What was it made you take such a serious view of the letter at first?—I think it was the phrase about rubbing occurring in many thousands of places. When we actually came to investigate we found that although there was the possibility of it occurring in many places, it had in fact only occurred in comparatively few.

Did Colmore tell you that Colonel Richmond had written a minute about this and had made a calculation—that he had been investigating the effect of these holes?—No, sir, I heard it for the first time this morning.

Colonel Richmond, on certain estimates that he made, pointed out that the rate of loss in lift is about one ton per square inch in 12 hours, and that it was quite conceivable to him that there might have been leaks to the amount of four or five square inches; no doubt that means taking all the gas bags together. That would mean a loss of four or five tons of lift in 12 hours; that would be serious?—Very serious.

You gentlemen were all very distinguished officers, and naturally on the best of terms with one another and all greatly interested in this ship. I wish you would search your memory and help us, because Richmond and Colmore are dead and we look to you to help us. Are you quite sure that you never heard that Colonel Richmond had not only thought, but had minuted to Scott his anxieties?—I am perfectly certain of that.

Supposing you had known that Colonel Richmond, at the very time you were considering this matter with Colmore, had written a minute in these terms, would you have been satisfied to leave this letter of Mr. McWade, sent "for your special attention," as it was, without speaking to the A.M.S.R.?—I think so, for this reason, that I was quite satisfied at that time that the padding method had stopped the making of big holes. That being so, I don't think anything I could have learned, or any more information I might have had, would have influenced me.

In a discussion with the Solicitor-General about a later memorandum, SIR JOHN SIMON said: The point was on what grounds this gentleman, who had determined to bring this serious matter to the A.M.S.R., changed his mind in the next three or four days. Sir John Higgins could not have known of it, because it was never brought to his notice.

Colonel Outram.—I changed my own opinion after my conversation with Colmore.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—You are perfectly fair and frank about it, and I am much obliged to you. We must certainly bear in mind that later in a design memorandum Colonel Richmond deals with this matter—in September.

THE INSPECTION SYSTEM

Colonel Outram asked if he might explain what was done with regard to the inspection of the ship. The shed trial inspection was in 1929, before the first permit to fly. Thereafter there was inspected every piece of work done on the ship, as it was done, and when they came to September 30 there was no need, even if it were possible, for a complete inspection of the ship. The inspection had been carried on from week to week and they were satisfied.

SIR JOHN SIMON said he would be glad if Colonel Outram could find the documents with regard to any inspection of gas bags or gas wires in the last week, which would cover the time the ship was out of the shed. They thoroughly understood that this inspection was going on to see that the material and the operations were, from the point of view of Colonel Outram's department, satisfactory. They wanted to see what was done in his department which indicated any inspection after the ship came out of the shed on October 1.

Mr. F. M. McWade, in charge of the inspection department at Cardington, said he had had 27 years' experience of airships. Replying to the Solicitor-General, he said that what he did on October 4 was not an inspection. He need not have gone on the ship, because it had already been passed by his assistant, but it was natural, seeing that the ship was going on a long voyage, that he should see as far as he could whether everything was all right.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—Is it not quite clear that what was referred to as a two hours' inspection was not really an inspection at all? It was a friendly visit?—Yes.

The Solicitor-General explained that in saying "final inspection" at the previous day's hearing he had not meant a final inspection of the whole ship. He meant to imply an inspection of the final items. There had, of course, been a long running inspection.

APPEAL TO HIGHER AUTHORITY

SIR JOHN SIMON handed to Mr. McWade a copy of the letter, dated July 3, which he addressed to the Secretary of the Air Ministry. He asked Mr. McWade to whom he ought to write from Cardington if, as the inspector in charge, he wanted to communicate with higher authority.

The witness replied that normally he would write to C.I.A. But in this case he was rather anxious that it should get to D.A.I. also.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—That is just what I thought. This letter does not indicate, does it, the ordinary communication, but you write it in this form because you are anxious that it shall get past the gentleman just above you, and rather receive the attention of people at the Air Ministry?—Yes. But I thought it was a point I should like to know about as soon as I could.

So you regarded it as a serious matter?—I certainly did.

SIR JOHN SIMON took Mr. McWade through the letter sentence by sentence. The witness assented when asked whether, apart from the padding which was resorted to, the condition of things as he had described them was the same when the ship started for India.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—Apart from the fact that padding was resorted to—and, we should not forget, it may have been a remedy—but apart from that, the points of fouling remained just as they were before?—Exactly.

So she started for India with thousands of points of fouling?—Yes. The witness added immediately that he would like to correct that answer. When he mentioned thousands of points he meant padding. It did not mean that every one was fouling, because in a way the padding was rather overdone, on the off chance of the points touching.

Questioned on a further point in the letter, Mr. McWade said he complained about the padding not being put on properly, because he found that at various points, by rubbing his hand over the padding, he could rub it off and it became loose.

PADDING NOT SATISFACTORY

SIR JOHN SIMON.—What you were saying was, not only that the method of wrapping was not very good, but that if you had so many points which had to be padded—so very many points—you didn't think padding was a satisfactory method?—I didn't and I don't.

SIR JOHN SIMON read from the letter:—"Although the gas bags have recently been reconditioned and were in good order when placed in the ship a few weeks ago, there are now many holes in them."

Mr. McWade said that the coxswain, Mr. Hunt, reported this to him.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—Was he a careful and experienced man?—Very.

After reading the last sentence of the letter, SIR JOHN SIMON asked what the witness's view would have been if it had been left to him to decide whether the ship should have a certificate of airworthiness.

"Had it been left to me, sir, I'm afraid they would not have got it," Mr. McWade replied.

SIR JOHN SIMON then read the letter sent in acknowledgment of Mr. McWade's letter. Mr. McWade agreed that it seemed to show that what was contemplated by Major Bishop and his superiors was that there should be maintenance inspection specially addressed, among other things, to the fabric.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—On the other hand, they had given their ruling, and your duty was to carry out the orders that were given?—That is true.

And did you carry them out?—I did.

The witness said he thought that maintenance was intended to begin from the time that the Indian flight began, when there would be an A.I.D. inspector on board, as, of course, there was.

SIR JOHN SIMON observed that proper allowance must be made for the fact that after her trial flight on October 1 and 2 there were some two days and nights between getting back to the mast and starting for India. In that time, so far as Mr. McWade and anybody at Cardington knew, those on the ship did not ask for any help towards maintaining the gas bags. The responsibility had really passed to the captain of the ship, since she was now delivered from the works.

Mr. McWade agreed.

SIR JOHN SIMON.—We must give due weight to that.

The Court adjourned until 10 a.m. on Monday.

In our report of Thursday's proceedings at the inquiry Lieutenant-Colonel Moore-Brabazon was given as referring, in a question to Sir John Higgins, to "that extra bag" put in the airship. The reference was to the extra "bay."

PSYCHOLOGY OF LABOUR

Delivering the third of the series of Holland Memorial Lectures on "Christianity and economics" at Oxford last night, the Master of Balliol (Dr. A. D. Lindsay) said that the modern industrial system was regarded with intense bitterness by masses of people and he believed that their main quarrel with it was that they were treated as means, cogs in the wheel, mere instruments. The scale of modern business, the virtual disappearance of the family firm, was making it easier to treat those we managed as mere instruments or subjects for scientific or impersonal planning, and the physical distribution of our homes was making it possible for us to live the greater part of our lives wrapped entirely in the atmosphere of our own class, with little understanding of how the other part of society lived, and no kind of understanding of how it felt. To be friends with people, Aristotle said, you have to live with them. The physical distribution of classes in an industrial society did its best to prevent that happening.

Parliament

PRIVATE MEMBERS' DAY

TWO BILLS READ THE SECOND TIME

RABBITS AND ARCHITECTS

HOUSE OF COMMONS

FRIDAY, NOV. 7

The SPEAKER took the Chair at 11 o'clock.

Mr. HANBURY (Dorset, N., U.) moved the second reading of the Rabbits Bill, which makes provision for the prevention of damage by rabbits. Practical measures of assistance, he said, were necessary to the great basic industry of agriculture if we were to preserve the lifeblood of the nation, have a happy and contented rural population, and develop the economic resources of our land. The present Bill had been carefully considered in the early months of this year both in the House and in Committee, and had only failed to become law because of the pressure of business in the other House. The rabbit—a hardy and prolific rodent—could be either a crop or a pest. Our haphazard methods of treating the rabbit in the past had made him a danger to growing crops on the land and to the increasingly valuable industry of forestry. The rabbit could be made a useful crop for fur, food, and other purposes, but he must be severely fenced about and kept in proper places. Australia offered a valuable warning of what might become of the rabbit pest if not properly controlled. The hon. member himself, in his own plantations, had lost 200 trees in a night from the depredations of rabbits. Control was the principle underlying this Bill. Our agriculture was in danger from this four-footed and charming but rascally rodent. As the East Anglian parson who was asked to say grace said:—

Of rabbits young, of rabbits old,
Of rabbits hot, of rabbits cold,
Of rabbits tender, rabbits tough,
We thank the Lord we've had enough.

(Cheers.)

LIEUT.-COL. ACLAND-TROYTE (Tiverton, U.), seconding, said that the Bill was not a measure to exterminate rabbits, but was intended to ensure that if a man wanted to keep rabbits he should keep them himself and not farm them out on his neighbours.

Mr. LAMBERT (Devon, South Molton, L.) welcomed the measure, but thought it did not go quite far enough. If a man kept rabbits to the detriment of his neighbours he should be prosecuted.

Mr. ROSBOTHAM (Ormskirk, Lab.) supported the Bill and appealed to the Minister of Agriculture to adopt it as a Government measure.

Mr. LLEWELLYN JONES (Flint, L.), who also supported the Bill, suggested that appeals, instead of being to the county court, should be to the court of summary jurisdiction, which met more frequently.

Mr. GUINNESS (Bury St. Edmund's, U.) said that there was urgent cause for this Bill. Cases had been brought to his notice where people had absolutely to give up farming and cease cultivating the land owing to the nuisance caused by their neighbours' rabbits. It would rarely be necessary for a county council to go to extreme measures; in most cases, as soon as inspection took place and an owner of land infested with rabbits realized that action was likely to be taken, he would take steps to destroy the rabbits himself.

GOVERNMENT "QUITE FRIENDLY"

DR. ADDISON, Minister of Agriculture (Swindon), said that the Government were quite friendly to this Bill. He suggested, however, that the promoters might reconsider that part of the Bill which dealt with the initiation of proceedings. Nothing would happen under the Bill until some person proved something "to the satisfaction of the county council." That meant, for the most part, that the initiation of proceedings would depend on some man complaining of his neighbour. That was not the best way of dealing with a matter of this sort. It would be quite proper for a county council, through its officers, to observe the state of affairs, and the county council could proceed on the information of its own officers. The Government draftsmen would be quite willing to help in drafting an amendment of this sort. He noticed that the Bill had the support of the National Farmers' Union. He had been getting into trouble lately with that body. (Laughter.) They had taken things a little too seriously and he would suggest, as a suitable subject for the cartoonists, Captain Morris (the president of the N.F.U.) and himself shaking hands over the body of a rabbit. (Laughter.) It might provide a bond of peace. (Cheers.)

LIEUT.-COL. BROWN (Hexham, U.) moved the rejection of the Bill. He said that there might be a rabbit pest in the West of England, but in the North they were rather anxious to keep the rabbits, although they could not be kept in mining districts. (Laughter.) It would be a dangerous principle to permit a local authority to enter upon land and tell the owner what he was to do. The Bill was unnecessary, it would be useless, and it would not achieve the object for which it was proposed.

COMMANDER SOUTHBY (Epsom, U.), who seconded the motion for rejection, said farmers and small-holders already had the power to deal with rabbits, and he saw no reason for placing further work on local authorities which would have to be done at the cost of the ratepayers.

Mr. EDE (South Shields, Lab.) said it was regrettable that members of the House of Commons had nothing better to do on a Friday than to vie with one another in abusive epithets on the prettiest quadruped in the countryside. (Laughter.) If pests to agriculture were to be dealt with there ought to be a sweeping reform of the game laws.

SIR J. LAMB (Stone, U.) said the Bill was supported by agriculture as a whole.

Mr. W. TAYLOR (Norfolk, S.W., Lab.) supported the Bill, and Mr. CAMPBELL (Bromley, U.) supported the amendment, objecting to any extra expense being brought on the ratepayers or taxpayers.

SIR W. WAYLAND (Canterbury, U.) said he would vote against the Bill. (An HON. MEMBER.—"Your name is on the back of it.") There was a misunderstanding. The Bill would do considerably more harm than good.

MAJOR LLEWELLIN (Uxbridge, U.) objected to the Bill, which he said would allow a man to go behind the back of his neighbour and get an order made against him.

CAPTAIN WATERHOUSE (Leicester, S., U.) said that under the Bill county councils were given new and most dangerous powers.

Mr. C. WILLIAMS (Torquay, U.) said the Bill took the wrong line in attempting to deal with the matter, and merely set up more committees and added to the work of overburdened county councils.

The second reading was carried by 147 votes to 21—majority, 126.

THE REGISTRATION OF ARCHITECTS

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MOORE (Ayr, U.) moved the second reading of the Architects (Registration) Bill. He said that the promoters of the Bill were the Royal Institute of British Architects, an Imperial institution with a membership of about 8,000. The measure provided for the establishment and maintenance of a Register of Architects, to which would be admitted without examination all persons practising as *bona-fide* architects, all those who were under instruction, and those engaged as architects' assistants. The Bill allowed these persons five years in which to apply for admission to the register. Persons desiring to join at a later date would have to pass an examination and an Architectural Examination Board, consisting of men of high knowledge and wide experience, would be set up. Clause 7 of the Bill set up a Discipline Committee, on which a representative of the Law Society and the Ministry of Health would be co-opted. The committee would have the power to remove names from the register, with a right of appeal to a Court of Law. The promoters of the Bill were not asking for anything unreasonable; they wanted to be assured that when a man was called an architect he had the qualifications necessary to give efficient and useful service to those who employed him. If the House allowed the Bill to go to a Standing Committee, the promoters would be ready to consider any reasonable suggestion for its improvement.

Mr. TILLETT (Salford N., Lab.), who seconded, said that he had spent all his active life in organizing workers and knew of no profession that called for organization more than that of the architect. The profession that was not organized stood to lose a great deal by the chaos and the uncertainty of detachment. If, in the case of architects, they could command an authoritative body of opinion nationally expressed, they would do a great deal towards the abolition of "jerry" building.

COLONEL SINCLAIR (Belfast University, U.) said that the Bill had the hearty support of the architects of Northern Ireland.

Mr. MILLS (Dartford, Lab.) said young men working as plasterers, joiners, and bricklayers who were devoting their spare time to improving their capacity to serve their crafts were dubious of the effect which the Bill would have upon their prospects. The Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors had done their best to reach an accommodation with the Royal Institute of British Architects with a view to common action, but they were informed that the latter did not propose to make any alteration in the form of the Bill.

Mr. SHAKESPEARE (Norwich, L.) said he was assured by the promoters of the Bill that they were anxious during the Committee stage to consider all possible objections and grievances, as they wished to get the measure by persuasion and not by compulsion. The principles of the Bill were in accordance with the tendencies of modern life, and the House ought not to deny to the oldest and most honourable profession the right to raise its status, as other professions had done.

Mr. MARCH (Poplar, S., Lab.) said that unless assurances of reasonable consideration were given to other associations concerned he would oppose the Bill.

SIR M. CONWAY (English Universities, U.) said that the Royal Institute of British Architects was ready to meet objections with the utmost willingness to satisfy legitimate criticism. Other professions had been brought under registration and the movement was directly in accordance with the general tendencies of social organization at the present day. As a rule university representatives were not much approached by their constituents for the purpose of asking them to take this or that course, but he had received an unusual number of requests that he would support this Bill, which he was glad to do.

Mr. SHORT, Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Home Office (Wednesbury), said there was a divergence of opinion among architects on this subject. A large body of opinion represented by the Incorporated Association of Architects and Surveyors was very much averse to the provisions of the Bill. It would be well possibly, if the Bill reached the Committee stage, that some real attempt should be made to secure agreement. He would not discuss the merits or demerits of the Bill. They could all agree with it so far as it sought to secure a higher educational standard. Many people made the criticism that such a measure would be likely to create a very close corporation. They were entitled to regard this case from a different point of view from the case of doctors, dentists, or lawyers. They might say they were dealing with creative art and that it would be unfortunate if art should be robbed of great masters merely because they were not on the registers. He was only expressing his personal views. The Government intended to leave the Bill to a free vote of the House.

Mr. BROAD (Edmonton, Lab.) said he did not think it was the business of Parliament to give to such an organization as the Royal Institute of British Architects compulsory power to enrol every one in its ranks. He thought the purpose in view was not so much to raise the standard of architecture as it was to secure a close corporation and maintain the profession for people of a certain class. There was no need of the Bill.

The Bill was read a second time.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

A Select Committee was appointed to consider the question of capital punishment in cases tried by civil courts in time of peace and to report whether another penalty, and, if so, of what nature, should be substituted for the sentence of death in such cases where that sentence was now prescribed by law.

PRIVILEGES

The Committee of Privileges was appointed as follows:—Mr. MacDonald, Sir W. Jowitt, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Bowerman, Lord H. Cecil, Mr. Clynes, Mr. Henderson, Sir D. Herbert, Mr. Macpherson, and Lieutenant-Colonel Spender-Clay.

The House stood adjourned at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

DIARY OF THE WEEK

Following is a record of the business done in both Houses of Parliament during the past week:—

HOUSE OF LORDS

WEDNESDAY.—Colonial Naval Defence, Grey Seals Protection, Education (Local Authorities) and Merchant Shipping (Safety Convention) Bills read first time.

London County Council (Improvements) Bill read third time.

Debate on Affairs in Malta.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MONDAY.—Rights of Way, Rural Amenities, Employment Returns and Solicitors Bills read first time.

Debate on Unionist Amendment to Address.

TUESDAY.—Expiring Laws Continuance, Works Councils and Abolition of Corporal Punishment Bills read first time.

Unionist Amendment to Address rejected by 281 votes to 250 and Address agreed to.

WEDNESDAY.—London County Council (Improvements), Coal Mines (Protection of Animals), Agricultural Land (Utilization) and Protection of Dogs Bills read first time.

Debates on Rationalization and Steel Industry.

THURSDAY.—New Writ ordered to be issued for East Renfrew.

Sale of Cheese Bill read first time.

Education (School Attendance) Bill read second time by 294 votes to 227.

FRIDAY.—Rabbits and Architects (Registration) Bills read second time.

SAFETY AT SEA

SHIPOWNERS' CASE AGAINST CONVENTION BILL

The Shipowners' Parliamentary Committee, which represents the shipowners of the United Kingdom, has published a statement containing their case against the Merchant Shipping (Convention) Bill. The statement says:—

"The Bill deals only with the International Convention of 1929. It does not deal with the Load Line Convention signed in London on July 5, 1930, without which the Convention of 1929 is incomplete upon points essential to safety. . . . By dealing with the two Conventions separately the Government is inviting other nations to follow the same procedure, but in the interests of both the British shipping and shipbuilding industries both Conventions must be brought into operation at the earliest possible date. . . .

"The above considerations have been placed before the Board of Trade, but their reply is that to attempt now to deal with the two Conventions in one Bill can only delay the adoption of the Convention of 1929. To meet this objection the Committee has had drafted, and submitted to the Board of Trade, a Bill which will enable the two Conventions to be ratified by Great Britain at one and the same time, and in a form which will make manifest that the obligations imposed on Great Britain by Article 1 of both Conventions—namely, to give those Conventions 'full and complete effect'—have been carried out both nationally and internationally. So far as is consistent with these objects, the wording of the Government Bill has been adhered to in the Bill submitted by the Committee. Parliament can therefore have before it, without a day's delay, a Bill dealing with the two Conventions."

From The Times of 1830

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1830. Price 7d.

The disappointment inflicted yesterday upon the citizens of London, and not on them only, but on the public at large, and above all others, as we can boldly affirm, on the feelings of our gracious Sovereign and his Consort, is altogether indescribable . . .

The Lord Mayor elect (Alderman Key)—whether willing to curry favour, as it is termed, with the head of his Majesty's Government, or by what other motive actuated is not for us to say, but—behind the backs of all his brethren of the Corporation—men quite as loyal, and of as discriminating judgments as himself, and before he had been sworn into office, or could formally exercise any functions becoming a Lord Mayor, took upon himself to address a letter to his Grace the Duke of Wellington, stating, that from information which he had received, a design was entertained by some desperate and abandoned characters, to do—what?—to insult the King and his amiable Consort?—to storm the Bank?—to batter down St. Paul's?—to burn the City? No, nothing like it; but that the desperate characters had resolved "to make an attack on your Grace's person, on your approach to the Hall. . . ."

In truth, the postponement of the Royal visit has been an inconsiderate and ill-judged act, proceeding evidently from imperfect and erroneous information.

3 per Cent. Cons. 78¼ to ¼.

GOVERNMENT FAILURE

MR. CHURCHILL ON THE SHIPLEY RESULT

Mr. Churchill, speaking at Harlow last night, said that Shipley was the most important by-election since the General Election. It was the first by-election which had really stripped the Socialist Government of its credentials.

It was not only a vote of want of confidence in them given by their political opponents, but it marked a definite withdrawal of confidence in the Socialist Government by its Socialist supporters. They were without the title to decide the great affairs of State. If a General Election were to be fought on the issues that were debated at Shipley the Socialists would encounter a great political rebuke from the nation. They were a minority Government, and now the very special foundations of their own party had been overturned. They were no longer in a position to settle any decision on the great matters of the Imperial Conference or the still graver questions that would be discussed at the Indian Conference in a few days. They were a Government which had failed and which was recognized to have failed, not only by the country at large, but by their own dupes and their own ardent supporters of no more than 15 months ago.

Referring to food which could be grown in this country, Mr. Churchill said there was the celebrated case of black currants. If British people wanted black currants they had better grow them in Britain, and if they could not grow them they had better do without them. He would exclude black currants coming into this country unless he was assured that there was a ring holding up prices. They could not do the same thing with bacon without inflicting hardships upon the cottage homes of this country. There was not the slightest reason why they should not encourage the multiplication of pigs at guaranteed prices. They wanted to see every cottage in the country districts having its own pig.

As to agriculture, Mr. Churchill said:—Our policy is to give the farmer a definite share in the national life by guaranteeing that a certain quantity of British wheat shall be used in the British loaf every year. In addition, we propose to guarantee prices. We have not said what the price is to be, for obvious reasons, for the moment the figure was mentioned the National Farmers' Union would say, "What's the good of that?" (Laughter.) Even if it were a figure above that which the farmer is asking now, they would say, "Let us see how much we can get." I think this policy is far more advantageous than putting a duty on foreign wheat, because there is a difference of more than 20s. between the price at which British wheat can be produced and at which Canadian wheat can be brought into this country.

Mr. Churchill said he would certainly prohibit the dumping of any commodities, foodstuffs or otherwise, in this country. By dumping he meant not commodities that were produced more cheaply outside the country than here, but goods that were brought into this country at prices below the cost of production, such as many of the goods that came from Russia.

LORD HAILSHAM AND A GENERAL ELECTION

"CANNOT COME A MOMENT TOO SOON"

Lord Hailsham, speaking at Stafford last night, referred to the result of the Shipley by-election.

He said that whenever the next Election came if the Conservative Party was going to turn out the Socialist Government they had got to win at least 80 seats now held by the Socialists. "I cannot tell you when the next General Election is going to come. Some people think that it may come almost immediately. If the House of Commons were to vote according to its real belief, and there was a motion of no confidence moved in the House, I believe it would be unanimously carried and the Ministers themselves would be in the Aye Lobby. But on the other hand there are the Liberals, a majority of whom seem to have so much cowardice and subservience to the Socialist Government that their one preoccupation is that, however much harm may happen to the country, they will not do anything which may involve a risk that their miserable selves shall be submitted to the judgment of the electorate.

"All I can say as to the time of the election is this:—That for the sake of the country it cannot come a moment too soon—(cheers)—and when it does come we have an encouraging omen in the magnificent result announced at Shipley this afternoon, which shows that people in the North of England, where we have to win seats, are waking up to the futility of Socialism, and are learning to appreciate the full value of the Conservative policy.

"How soon the time will come, I know not, but this I think I can say:—There never has been, in my judgment, in history, any Government of any country which in so short a space of time has done so much mischief as this Socialist Government has managed to do. In foreign affairs, our prestige has been lowered almost to vanishing point, and in home aff

Letters to the Editor

NEW HOMES IN THE DOMINIONS

SETTLEMENT BY COMMUNITIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I be allowed to support the important suggestion regarding Empire settlement made by Earl Jellicoe?

As one who was for many years a citizen of Canada, I can full appreciate the present attitude of that Dominion towards immigration. They have a very real problem of unemployment themselves to face at the present time, and while I am convinced, as every one who knows that wonderful country must be, that this is only a temporary setback in their onward march to still greater prosperity, yet, if I were still living in Canada, I should feel that this is no time to ask the citizens of that country to contribute towards the bringing in of migrants whose presence might add to their burden.

I, and others of experience in migration with whom I have discussed the matter, have for some time been convinced that in the present circumstances the only solution is something in the nature of community settlement, financed and supported for some agreed time by the Home Government. I believe such a scheme to be both desirable and feasible, and the only objection I have heard from Canadians is that such communities might tend to hold aloof from the main stream of the national life, in other words, fail to become "good Canadians." I have sufficient confidence in the strength of the Canadian national spirit to feel sure that there is no ground for such a fear, and I believe moreover that such communities, if judiciously chosen and carefully shepherded, would have a very valuable contribution to make to Canadian citizenship.

I am, Sir, &c.,
EDWARD J. BIDWELL (late Bishop of Ontario), Chairman of the Intelligence Committee of the C. of E. Council of Empire Settlement.

Sellindge Vicarage, Nov. 6.

"ETON TUTOR AS GARGOYLE"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Something is wrong in the letter printed to-day under the heading "Eton Tutor as Gargoyle." Mr. Henry Barnby was never Precentor of Eton College: nor could he be described as an Eton tutor. There is a full record of the relevant facts in Mr. Albert Mellor's "Music and Musicians of Eton College," published last year.

I am,
M. R. JAMES.

The Lodge, Eton College, Nov. 5.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In his interesting article on the Oxford University Press your Correspondent suggests that the University entered the field of modern publishing in 1702. A book in my possession points to an earlier date, its title-page reading as follows:—"A Brief View and Survey of the Dangerous and pernicious Errors to Church and State, in Mr. Hobbes's Book, Entitled Leviathan. By Edward Earl of Clarendon. The Second Impression. Oxon: Printed at the Theater. 1676"; and having a fine woodcut of the Sheldonian.

Yours obediently,
HUGH S. BEARD.

262, Iffley-road, Oxford, Nov. 6.

AMERICAN ELECTIONS

A FORECAST PROVED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Prophets have since the days of Cassandra been under the curse of Apollo: your Special Correspondents are further handicapped by the bulk and rarity of the tomes in which their prophecies are enshrined, and editorial modesty doubtless forbids frequent reference to successful forecasts. Yet the attention of your readers may properly be called to the prognostications contained in the following passages in an article and a telegram, published in your columns precisely two years ago:—

November 7, 1928

Mr. Hoover's policy is but a continuance of things as they are. He has constantly extolled the excellences of prosperity and the need for its continuance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7

(published in your issue of November 8)

There is no doubt that vast plans are forming in Mr. Hoover's head, but mice and Presidents see their plans go agley. Before these can be put into operation, Mr. Hoover will have to deal with Congress, and it is his power to handle the politician that is chiefly in question. As a class he does not like the Elected of the People, and as a man the Elected of the People find him too coldly efficient. . . . The Republican Congress will be with us again, flushed with victory as in 1920, and just as likely to misuse it. . . . The people of the United States are bemused by prosperity. There would be greater hope for the future if Mr. Hoover did not seem to be bemused by prosperity himself.

I am, &c.,
A. T. WILSON.

The Athenaeum, Nov. 6.

FASCISM AND THE TREATIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of November 5 Mr. M. Ludgate writes that the revision of the Brenner boundary does not logically belong to any movement for the treaty's revision, as it is here only a question "of an essentially Italian soil." Mr. M. Ludgate has evidently here confused the Trentino with Southern Tirol, that is, with the country including Bozen, Meran, and Brixen. On the subject of this district Lord Bryce wrote during the peace negotiations to Colonel House:—

I earnestly hope that the 200,000 or more German-speaking Tirolese who inhabit it will not be handed over to Italy. That would be a graver departure from the principle of nationality than any that arose between Italy and the Jugo-Slavs of the Adriatic. Italy never had any rule at all in Central Tirol, and has no shadow of right to annex it. (Charles Seymour, "The Intimate Papers of Colonel House," page 435.)

As a matter of fact till 1919 the Brenner has never been regarded as a political boundary, and the decision to the establishment of the new frontier in Tirol was speedily, after the signing of the Peace Treaty, recognized and regretted not only by Wilson as "a great mistake" (E. J. Dillon, "The Peace Conference," page 125), but by Balfour and Clemenceau as a violation of the principle of nationality. (Reply of the British and French Delegation to Signor Tittoni, President of the Italian Delegation of July 25, 1919.)

I am, Sir,
C. H. HERFORD.

24, Old-road, Headington, Oxford.

MAKING NIGHTMARES PAY

Mr. W. E. R. Allen is mistaken; it was in *Fun*, not in *Judy*, that J. F. Sullivan's series of "The British Working Man" and "The British Tradesman" appeared. I loved them so much that I had them bound in one volume, into which I often dip when wanting a real smile.—Mr. ARTHUR J. WILSON, The Sundial, Friars Cliff, Christchurch, Hants.

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NOV 11TH
REMEMBRANCE DAY

YOUR POPPY
is your tribute to
A MILLION DEAD
and what you offer in exchange for it will help their comrades who survived and are now in need.

As your means allow
PLEASE PAY VERY GENEROUSLY
for your Poppy and so
HELP HAIG'S FUND TO CARRY ON

Poppy Day Donations should be sent to Capt. W. G. Wilcox, M.S.E., Organizing Secretary, Earl Haig's (British Legion) Appeal Fund, 26, Eccleston Square, London, S.W. 1.

THE EDUCATION BILL

RAISING THE SCHOOL AGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. Vernon Gibberd gives his case away absolutely when he writes:—"Surely no more cogent reason exists for the raising of the school age than that the teachers . . . demand it." Those who, like myself, differ from him could not receive a more damaging admission. I have a high opinion of teachers of every grade, but they are not super-human, and they would be lacking in the natural instincts of professional prudence did they not, through their official union, support a movement which tends to increase the demand for their services, raise the status of their employment, and materially augment their emoluments. There is no disparagement in this statement. It applies equally to all professional unions and associations.

For more than half a century I have been associated with education in many capacities, including those of official organizer, secretary of education, teacher, and Board of Education Inspector. I may, therefore, claim to have observed the problems of primary schools from many angles. It is my considered opinion that the present state of our national educational machinery does not warrant the universal raising of the compulsory attendance age. I go farther. I believe that such a step would be detrimental to the intellectual and material advance of our national interests, and would, in many cases, do irreparable wrong to the most promising members of the rising generation. I fully endorse what Mr. C. E. Theodosius explains in his admirable letter. A large proportion of our elementary schools are not at present suited by equipment, staff, or curriculum to educate scholars over 14 years of age. Legally to compel the young adolescent to attend such departments would be as cruel as to force a boy or girl of 8 or 9 to attend a kindergarten.

Incidentally I would invite attention to a fact, generally overlooked, that the new Bill for the first time introduces into primary schools, without adequate thought or preparation, the problem of the adolescent. Mr. Gibberd, rhapsodizing over the coming developments of "post-primary education," loses sight of the fact that the Bill he commends hinders and defers it. Post-primary instruction cannot be given in primary schools as at present organized.

Mr. Gibberd asks two questions. "Is not the reform demanded by the educational and economic problems of rural England alone?" I reply:—It is precisely in rural England that the so-called "reform" would be educationally and socially a tragic blunder. The heart of the normal country lad of 14 turns with distaste from his schoolbook and yearns for the lore of the garden, field, stable, and wood. Forcibly to keep him from these will result in no "educational" gain, while to bribe him and his parents with a compensating subsidy would be mischievous and demoralizing. Secondly, "Can we afford not to incur the expenditure?" In my opinion, a country rapidly approaching national bankruptcy can afford no additional expenditure whatever. But this aspect of the question can be safely left to the able pen of Mr. A. P. Herbert.

May it not be that those who favour the retention and extension of existing facilities for the higher education of the promising studious child, however poor, and the development of manual and technical training for others, are more truly "educationists" than those who advocate spending an additional five millions yearly with the object of retaining all youths, fit or unfit, on the roll of schools unsuited and unprepared to receive them?

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
JOHN A. MUNDAY.

Wayside, Steep, Petersfield, Nov. 6.

CHANGES OF GOVERNMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It seems to me that the paralysing unreality of the present political situation is largely due to the continuance of the now absurd rule of the Constitution that a Government defeated in the Commons upon a major Bill or issue must either resign or dissolve. That rule worked very well, no doubt, when there were only two parties in Parliament, forming a majority and a minority, and on a critical occasion a sufficient number of the Government supporters went over to the other side and ensured its defeat, as happened when Lord Rosebery's Government were defeated on the cordite question.

But the rule should not hold good when we have a minority Government kept in office by sufferance, because the two wings of the Opposition cannot combine for any purpose and it is apparently to the interest of the Liberals to avoid, at all costs, any appeal to the country which might reduce their numbers still further. Nobody wants another General Election just yet, but the fear of one dominates the situation.

If the Government bring in proposals for oppressive and sectional legislation, why cannot they just be defeated without fear of immediate ulterior consequences? There need be no dissolution until the Government confess or a majority decide that they cannot carry on any longer. There is no doubt a majority in Parliament for drastic economy, and probably a different majority for general moderate safeguarding or protection, but neither can be carried into effect because a minority in the House prevents the majority from giving effect to the will of the people. It is the unreality of this state of affairs which is making people sick of politics and party politicians.

Yours truly,
H. LANGFORD LEWIS.

5, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C., Nov. 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In a leading article to-day (and not for the first time) you express the view that a change of Government even from the worst to the best would be highly undesirable on the eve of the Round-Table Conference. Would you be so good as to go a step farther and tell us why? There is a good deal to be said for the contrary view—namely, that so terrific a problem requires to be handled by others than the most incompetent Government in history. When all is said and done, the Conference, so far as we know, will owe nothing at all to this Government. Mr. Benn having stated in this House on Monday that it would offer no proposals of its own; and the fact that (unlike at the Imperial Conference) there are strong delegations from the Opposition parties emphasizes that—so far as is possible—the deliberations have been removed from the sphere of day-to-day party politics.

The Simon Commission continued along its appointed road in spite of a General Election; there is no *a priori* reason why the Round-Table Conference should not do the same, if such an eventuality occurred in the next few weeks.

HARRY F. C. CROOKSHANK.

House of Commons, Nov. 6.

INCOME-TAX IN CEYLON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Dr. Brito-Mutunayagam's letter, published in your issue of October 27, might cause those who have no personal knowledge of Ceylon to derive the impression that the indigenous population has been neglected while the tea, rubber, and coconut companies flourish. The tea, rubber, and coconut industries have made, and are making, substantial contributions to the Ceylon Exchequer through export duties on their produce, and contribute to the welfare of their labourers through the special cess levied under the Medical Wants Ordinance. Government regulations provide for the feeding, the housing, the education, and the medical attention of the labour force.

Until fairly recently the coffers of Ceylon were overflowing, but the local Government urged the spending of the surplus balances, and ambitious, costly schemes were inaugurated. Residents of Great Britain will agree that once the spending habit is acquired by Governments, it is difficult to persuade them to call a halt. The Ceylon Government dissipated its surplus funds during the years of prosperity, and now finds that a period of economic depression coincides with a time when its reserves are approaching vanishing point. The official mind, as in England, flies to income-tax as a solution. Real economy, and the resultant drastic reductions of estimates, would inconvenience Government departments.

On the same day that Dr. Brito-Mutunayagam wrote his letter, a public meeting of 2,000 persons, called by leaders of all communities in Ceylon, was held in Colombo, at which a resolution was passed calling on the Imperial Government to intervene "in order to avert the financial ruin of the country by the failure of the Ceylon Government to effect the retrenchment which is essential if increased taxation is to be obviated in a period of unprecedented depression." A second resolution declared that the determination of the Government to force an income-tax measure through the Legislature was "against the wishes of the people and calculated to aggravate the country's difficulties."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
C. W. GRANGE, London Correspondent, *Times of Ceylon*.

Blackfriars House, New Bridge-street, E.C.4, Nov. 5.

THE MYSTERIOUS UNIVERSE

THE FIRST LAW OF LIFE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir James Jeans says: "The universe appears to have been designed by a pure mathematician." On the other hand, A. N. Whitehead, one of the greatest living mathematicians, says, in his "Process and Reality," that "God is the poet of the world, with tender patience leading it by His vision of truth, beauty, and goodness."

But how did Jeans and Whitehead themselves come into existence in the mysterious universe? Obviously through the love of their respective parents for one another. And their parents sprang from ancestors going back and back through simpler and simpler forms to the very simplest, which, in their turn, arose directly out of Mother Earth. And the earth, Jeans tells us, is derived from the sun, while the sun itself is only one of myriads of other suns which in their togetherness constitute the universe. So it is out of the universe as a whole that the love sprang which brought Jeans and Whitehead into being; and the originator of this love must, besides being a great mathematician and a great poet, be a great lover.

Now, Sir, this conclusion of two of the acutest intellects of our age is of no mere academic interest. It is of the highest practical value. For it makes all the difference to a nation whether, like Soviet Russia, it conducts its affairs on the assumption that the universe is a machine and nothing more, or whether it and the individuals who compose it act on the belief that the power upon which they depend for their very existence and at every moment of their lives is supreme in thought, in poetry, and love. We Englishmen, therefore, should acknowledge the debt we owe to Jeans and Whitehead.

Your obedient servant,
FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND.

November 7.

ST. PETER'S HALL, OXFORD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Will you allow me to make an appeal to your readers, particularly to old Oxford men, to give St. Peter's Hall a playing field? St. Peter's has been founded to provide full college life for undergraduates of small means at a time when the accommodation of the older colleges is seriously overtaxed. It opened as a hostel in 1928 with 13 residents. Last year it received a licence as a Hall with 40 members. This term over 60 undergraduates have rooms in buildings which, though they have risen with the utmost speed, are yet excellent in design and appearance. Needless to say this rapid development, which is sufficient proof of the need for such a hall, is taxing the generosity of its friends to the utmost. Meanwhile there is the urgent need of providing for the games of the Hall, especially as suitable fields are fast disappearing.

We have been able to secure an option on a nine-acre field to the west of the city; and to purchase, level, and equip it will cost £2,000. We have received the kindest response from those we have ventured to approach within the University itself—half the Heads of Houses have subscribed, as well as the President of the Boat Club and the Captains of last year's University teams. Following this, the Prince of Wales (with memories of Magdalen) has graciously sent five guineas, and donations have been received from Lord Salisbury, Lord Chelmsford, Lord Desborough, Sir Felix Brunner, Sir George H. Whitehead, Sir John P. Hewett, Sir Otto Niemeyer, Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister, Sir Antony H. Hawkins, and others which amount to £250.

They have all, I think, felt that the spirit already shown by our men is not undeserving of encouragement. Your readers may remember that last year St. Peter's Hall put on a boat at the bottom of the river which made six bumps in Torpids and five in Eights; and the same keenness is shown in field games although the teams are handicapped at present by possessing no home ground. It is for this that we appeal to the generosity of all old Oxford men who have grateful memories of the playing fields of their own college days; and I do not think that we shall appeal in vain.

Donations should be sent to Mr. M. Kiddle, New College, or to Mr. J. A. Cumming, St. Peter's Hall, Oxford; and cheques should be made payable to St. Peter's Hall Playing Field Fund.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
C. M. CHAVASSE
(Master of St. Peter's Hall).

*** A photograph of the new buildings of St. Peter's Hall appears on page 16.

GUNFIRE FROM A DISTANCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Last Saturday we had the same experience here, on the southern border of Northamptonshire, which Admiral Purefoy describes in his letter. Windows rattled, and my sister-in-law suggested an earthquake. But after a time we realized that what we were hearing was obviously gunfire, and we were puzzled as to where there could be any within sound. It was not until listening to the broadcast news in the evening that it occurred to any of us that we had heard the firing off Portland.

Yours faithfully,
F. H. LAWSON.

Passenham Rectory, Stony Stratford, Nov. 6.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In reference to the letters from Admiral Purefoy, Mr. Harker, Mr. Winckworth, and Captain Croft-Cohen, from which it appears that the sound of the 15in. concentration firing carried out off Portland last Saturday afternoon by the Warspite, Barham, and Malaya was heard at a distance of well over 100 miles, it may be of interest to say that the reports did not seem unduly loud to those of us who were in the Nelson, little more than a mile away from the firing ships. The three battleships mentioned carry between them 24 15in. guns. They were firing salvos, though whether or not they were using full charges I am not aware. But at sea during the War, with calm weather and light south-westerly airs, we once heard the gunfire on the Western Front off Terschelling, a distance of fully 180 miles.

YOUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT ON BOARD THE NELSON ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

November 7.

My father and I were shooting in a wood at Horsmonden, Kent, on the day of Queen Victoria's funeral and heard the salute of guns from Spithead very distinctly. The distance is about 75 miles.—LORD HAWARDEN, Bossington, Adisham, Canterbury.

Our windows rattled violently at the same time last Saturday as your correspondent states, and we, too, wondered if there was an earthquake. The distance here from Portland is approximately 140 miles, and we are about 400ft. above sea level.—Mr. F. J. BRAMPTON, 25, Culverden Park-road, Tunbridge Wells.

At about 3.30 p.m. last Saturday I was in a beech wood near Wooton House, Wooton, Surrey, observing the antics of a squirrel in a tree, when in the distance I heard what at first I assumed was thunder. Immediately, however, every pheasant (with which the wood abounds) set up a shrill shriek and the squirrel also cried out. It was then that it occurred to me that it was gunfire, as the noise came at regular intervals for about 10 minutes or so, and continued to cause great consternation among the inhabitants of the wood. The weather was dull and a light south-westerly wind was blowing.—Mr. J. A. HEWENS, Westfield, Cargate Hill, Aldershot.

Points from Letters

BRAZILIAN RAILWAYS

A letter from Mr. W. L. Strain, in your issue of November 3, dealing with the Brazilian railways, contains a statement that "all the new plant required for the electrification and equipment has been purchased in the U.S.A." This statement is not quite accurate, as we have supplied an express passenger locomotive for the Companhia Paulista de Estradas de Ferro, the order for which was secured in the face of severe American and British competition.—Mr. A. E. DE PASQUIER, Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Company, Limited, Trafford Park, Manchester.

INDIAN ARMY OFFICERS' PENSIONS

Early in the summer I received a circular from the India Office, notifying me that my pension would be subject to a further reduction—namely, one of 7½ per cent., from July 1. Simultaneously brigadiers and superior ranks were informed that their pensions would be cut 5½ per cent. from the same date. It would be interesting to know upon what principle these distinctions were made, and why smaller pensions should be more heavily reduced than larger ones. The injustice seems the greater as, when officers of my service entered the Indian Army, it was with the guarantee that, upon attaining the rank of lieutenant-colonel, we were entitled to a pension of £700, which sum now equals a pre-Armistice pension of £350.—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. A. NEWELL, Indian Army (Retired), Pensione Saccaro, Siena, Italy.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Without the least idea of suggesting other than the recognized origin—Italian and English respectively—of the American Name and Flag, it is yet a curious coincidence that, in the church of St. Mary, Redcliffe, at Bristol, there is a "brass commemorating John Brook, of a junior branch of the Brooks of Cobham, a Justice of Assize and Chief Steward of Glastonbury Monastery, and his Wife, Johanna, only daughter and heiress of her father, Richard Amerike." The coincidence lies in the fact that the arms attributed to Richard Amerike, and at one time displayed on the monument, were those of Ap-Merick of Wales (St. George's Roll, No. 183)—namely, "Paly or and azure on a fess gules three mullets argent": to which the term "Stars and Stripes" might as appositely be applied as to those of Washington.—BRIGADIER-GENERAL F. LAMBARDE, Army and Navy Club, S.W.1.

THE SCHOOL AGE

Your correspondent Mr. Gibberd advances in defence of the compulsory raising of the school age the rather curious argument that "surely no more cogent reason exists . . . than that the teachers . . . demand it." If it be a cogent reason for this change that it has the support of the profession which stands to benefit in increased employment from it, then I shall hope to see Mr. Gibberd enthusiastically advocating compulsory vegetarianism in due course, on the ground that it has the unanimous support of greengrocers (who, after all, should know as much about vegetables as teachers do about education).—Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, 69, Gower-street, W.C.1.

BUNHILL FIELDS

Passing through Bunhill Fields burial ground I came across a headstone with the following inscription (so far as I could make it out):—"... Albion Chapel, Finsbury Circus, as a tribute to the memory of Mr. Joseph Wilson, Printer and Superintendent of Machinery of *The Times* News Paper Establishment, who fell asleep in Jesus on the 30th July, 1841 [? 1811]. From being an avowed infidel he was converted to the Christian faith in Albion Chapel under the ministry of the Rev. Alexander Fletcher, A.M., and for 25 years was a consistent member and ultimately elected an elder of the church." The grave is near that of Dr. Watts, whose tomb was restored a year or two ago.—Mr. E. HULSE, Essex-court, Temple.

ORIGIN OF WINDMILLS

I must repudiate the theory ascribed to me by Mr. Wailes, even assuming the expression "Greco-Norman" to be a slip on his part. In that particular connexion I was discussing evidence, not theory. Bennett and Elton rightly say:—"In classic times no evidence occurs indicative of the nature of the Greek watermill." They add, "There is at hand abundant means . . . of proving its existence"—apparently meaning existence of a vertical spindle mill in Graeco-Roman antiquity—but produce nothing even resembling proof. Their suggested chronology rests on the thinnest possible inferences. Even their classical references are not always reliable—e.g., Vol. II., p. 7, reference to: "Geogr. XII., 8," instead of "Geogr. XII., 3." The word "Greek" applied to vertical spindle watermills is an example of what Bentham called "question-begging appellatives." This mill is no more Greek than Norse or Russian. It is known, if not from China to Peru, at least from the Shetlands to the Near East. We may plausibly suggest that the simple form preceded the more complex. Can Mr. Wailes produce any better "evidence" than this to support his theory?—Mr. HUGH P. VOWLES, M.I.Mech.E., 20, Ridgway-place, Wimbledon, S.W.19.

PICKPOCKETS' METHODS

Recently I was cashing a cheque at a bank in the Strand, and placed my notecase on the counter by me. I turned to take the notes from the cashier, glanced down for the notecase: it had disappeared. There were two men and two women at the counter, and all four were leaving as I exclaimed, "My notecase has gone!" No attempt was made to stop them. The bank officials asserted they were clients of the bank, but refused to inquire if any one of them had accidentally taken my notecase (with £4 10s. and a gold pin). The excuse given was that such a question would be a serious affront, and that if accidentally taken the case would be returned. Needless to say it has not been.—Mrs. D. H. MOUTRAY READ, Gate House, Wadhurst, Sussex.

THE BACKS AT CAMBRIDGE

There are obviously wide differences of opinion concerning the "improvements" in the Backs, though all agree that if the alterations were necessary, they have been carried out with consideration. Your correspondents have pointed out the advantages. Prams and bathchairs will no longer suffer from pools formed by dripping trees. Respected citizens will no longer trip over unsuspected stumps on their way to bridge clubs. The disadvantages are less tangible, perhaps more vital. I have had the happiness of showing some scores of oversea visitors round Cambridge. They were shown the most sophisticatedly beautiful building of all, "that glorious work of fine intelligence," then, a few steps away, passed into a typical English country road, unspoilt by man, the rural England of their dreams. That unique contrast is gone for ever. We now have the "nice tidy suburban road, such as is to be found on the outskirts of any modern industrial town."—Mr. A. HINGSTON QUIGGIN, 6, Grantchester-road, Cambridge.

FLAGS ON ARMISTICE DAY

In view of the near approach of Armistice Day, may I suggest that on this occasion flags should be flown at half-mast till the end of the Silence, in grateful remembrance of those who gave their lives in our common cause, and should then be run up to symbolize our immense relief and joy on finding that peace with honour had really come at last.—Mr. BERESFORD KINGSFORD, 60, The Drive, N.W.11.

LORD SALISBURY'S PROPHECY

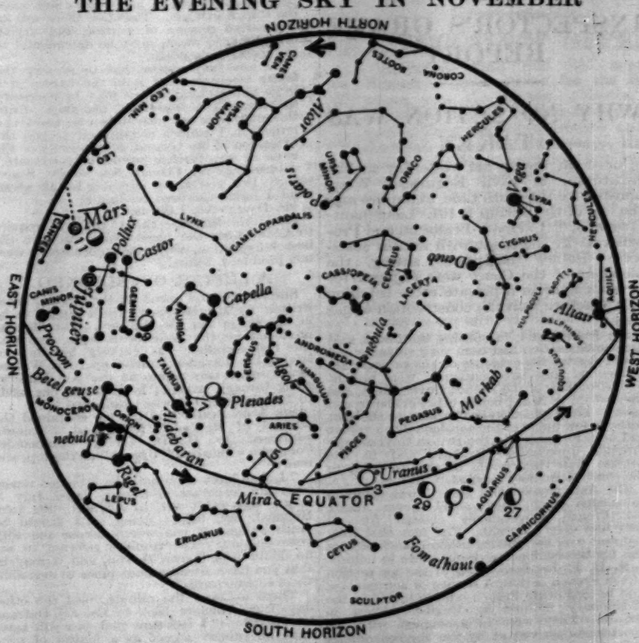
The quotation from Disraeli's speech in *The Times* of November 1 touching on the probable effects of the repeal of the Corn Laws brings to my mind a prophecy made in those rather far-off times by a man who later became one of the giants of his age—the late Lord Salisbury. The prophecy, which was made to a friend of mine, long since dead, who sat side by side with Lord Robert Cecil, as he then was, in the House of Commons, was as follows:—"We shall never have a French Revolution in this country: it is not our way; but our belongings will be taken from us to the last penny by legislation, and it will come to much the same thing in the end." If these are not the exact words used they are substantially correct, and it looks as if the prophecy made, perhaps 60 years ago, is going to be fulfilled.—Mr. F. G. GARDNER, 5, Marston Ferry-road, Oxford.

DAZZLE FROM HEADLIGHTS

I have noticed of late a great increase in the number of motor-cars utilising some means or other to obviate "dazzle." The most efficacious of these devices and, apparently, the most popular, is the one whereby the off-side lamp is put out or dimmed. At least I believe that is what the device is intended to do, but my experience has been that more often than not the opposite happens—namely, the near-side lamp is put out, leaving the off-side lamp to dazzle the driver of an oncoming vehicle. On a journey of 47 miles last Sunday evening over rather quiet roads, of the nine cars I met which used this particular anti-dazzle device, only one extinguished the off-side lamp. This may be an exceptional experience, but there is no doubt that there are on the road a number of cars the drivers of which, with the best intentions, are increasing rather than lessening the dazzle difficulties.—Mr. A. H. DAY, Rooks Nest, Bennett's End, Hemel Hempsted, Herts.

STARS OF THE MONTH

THE EVENING SKY IN NOVEMBER



(FROM OUR ASTRONOMICAL CORRESPONDENT)

This diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 11 o'clock at the beginning, at 10 o'clock in the middle, and at 9 o'clock at the end of the month, the time in all cases being local, or, in other words, at places away from Greenwich the Greenwich times to which the diagram applies are later than the above by the amount of the longitude if the place be west of Greenwich, earlier by like amount if it be east. If the diagram be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words round the circle) is at the bottom, the stars he then has in front of him will be found between the lowest point of the circle and its centre, which represents the zenith or point immediately overhead, and the heavens to his right and left hand will be found in the corresponding positions in the diagram.

The arrows show the direction of the apparent motion of the stars throughout the night about a point near the star Polaris, called the Celestial Pole, defined as the point where the axis of rotation of the earth prolonged would meet the celestial sphere.

The position of the Moon is shown for alternate evenings from the 1st to the 11th, and for the 27th and 29th. Full Moon was at half-past 10 in the forenoon of November 6, so that the 5th and the 6th may be considered equally the night of Full Moon. According to definition this is the Hunter's Moon, because it is the Full following the Harvest Moon, the circumstances of the occasion being somewhat the same in the two cases, but beyond that the phrase has no astronomical implication.

The Variable star Algol will be at minimum this month at half-past 4 in the morning of the 15th; at half-past 1 in the morning of the 18th; at 10 o'clock in the evening of the 20th, and at 7 o'clock in the evening of the 23rd.

THE PLANETS IN NOVEMBER

Neither of the Inferior planets will be visible this month, for Mercury was at Superior Conjunction yesterday, and Venus will be at Inferior Conjunction on the 22nd, so that both rise and set in daylight or nearly so throughout the month. Venus certainly rises an hour before the Sun at its end but will not be very bright, so that it is scarcely likely to be seen. Saturn lingers in the evening sky but sets soon after twilight, so this planet will also be inconspicuous, leaving Mars and Jupiter as the planets of the month.

These, as is to be seen in the diagram, are comparatively near together. Mars is shown in its position of November 1 with a broken line that indicates its motion during the month. Jupiter is at a stationary point to-day, when it reverses its direction and begins to move slowly from left to right. The position shown will therefore serve throughout the month. Both planets will be in opposition in January next, and are therefore increasing in brightness; Mars from magnitude 0·6 to 0·1, which means that it will be as bright as Capella or Vega at the end of November, and Jupiter −2.0 to −2.2, which is a smaller ratio of increase. Mars rises at half-past 9, Jupiter before 8 o'clock, in the middle of the month, so that they will be convenient for inspection with the bright stars of Gemini as a background in the late evening, when these changes of brightness may be looked for. To the telescopic observer, even if his instrument is a small one, the phenomena of Jupiter's satellites should provide interest, and an eclipse of the fourth satellite in the early morning of the 15th, when both the disappearance and reappearance may be observed, calls for attention. An appeal made to owners of large instruments that they should observe certain surface features of the planet is mentioned in a later paragraph.

THE LEONID METEORS

The month of November is associated, almost proverbially, with meteors, principally because of the Leonid stream which is expected to make a display of some kind about the 14th of the month in every year, though in most years it is a feeble one. The story of these meteors is briefly this:—In November, 1833, there occurred unexpectedly a magnificent display of shooting stars, radiating from a point in the Sickle of Leo, when, as was picturesquely said, "the sky looked like a great umbrella." It was found from examination of old records that there had been a number of autumnal meteoric showers at intervals of about 33 years, so that a similar great display was expected in 1866 or 1867; and it came. But there was no great shower in 1899 or 1900, which some endeavoured to explain by showing that the orbit of the meteors had been perturbed so that it does not now cut across that of the Earth in its greatest thickness. Nevertheless the hope of seeing something of a display in 1932 or 1933 is not yet abandoned. It is believed that these small bodies which appear as shooting stars are distributed completely round the elliptical ring that forms their orbit, and at one point there is a gem-stone in the ring which passes through our atmosphere every thirty-third, or perhaps thirty-fourth year, and as this epoch approaches the number seen annually is expected to increase. There may, therefore, be a considerable number this year. They are not to be seen until soon after midnight, and the Moon at its Last Quarter rises at 11 o'clock on the night of the 13th, and at half an hour after midnight on the 14th, which may be some little hindrance to seeing meteors, but perhaps not much.

AN ASTRONOMICAL HONOUR

The British Astronomical Association congratulated itself at its annual general meeting on Wednesday last on having completed its fortieth session, the initiatory meeting having taken place on October 24, 1890. The occasion was further signalized by the presentation of the first Goodacre medal, a distinction provided by the generosity of one of the members of the Association, that is to be awarded periodically to some selected member as appreciation of his contribution to the progress of astronomy. The first award has been made to the Rev. Theodore Phillips, Rector of Headley, near Epsom, for various astronomical work, but chiefly for that connected with Jupiter. He not only observes the planet assiduously himself, but he also collects and collates the observations of his fellow-members to form Memoirs of the Association which give a complete record of the appearance of, and changes on, the planet year by year.

THE PLANET JUPITER

Mr. Phillips has lately published the Memoir relating to the Apparitions of Jupiter of 1925 and 1926, and he had some interesting facts to tell at the meeting above-mentioned. It may be well known that Jupiter, like the sun, does not rotate as a solid mass, but, assuming it to be divided into belts and zones as we do the Earth, these zones rotate round the planet's axis at different rates. The equator moves the most rapidly, a rotation in that region being completed in 9 hours 50½ minutes, whereas the mean period adopted for the temperate zones is rather more than five minutes longer. One of the aims of telescopic observers of Jupiter is to determine the rates of rotation of the individual zones by watching the spots which appear in them. A famous marking, the Great Red Spot, has a variable motion, and in recent years has been quite round the planet with reference to the mean period. Another interesting feature Mr. Phillips spoke of was a series of spots that appeared on the south edge of the north temperate belt, in latitude 25deg. N., last year, 1929, and then moved very rapidly, showing a rotation period 9hr. 49min.—even less than that of the equatorial region. Records showed that spots appeared in the same region in the years 1880 and 1892, that had a similar rapid movement, and Mr. Phillips found a similar appearance among the observations of the year 1926, with which he has been dealing. The suggestion is that there is a permanent narrow belt or stream in this latitude that moves rapidly whose existence is only shown when a spot appears in it, as it has done in the years mentioned. He also spoke of a possible periodic or oscillatory movement of spots in latitude that may lead to detecting something on Jupiter analogous to the transference of the spot zones in relation to the Sun, and puts the observation of the latitude of spots as worthy of the attention of observers during the present favourable apparition.

THE MAGNETIC POLES

Referring to a reproduction in the picture page of *The Times* of October 4 of a photograph of the region round the North Magnetic Pole that has lately been surveyed from the air, a correspondent asks whether that magnetic pole has changed its position during the last 100 years. The subject is scarcely astronomical, but not too remote to be mentioned in this column, and some figures that are available may be given. Our knowledge of this position at the present time is derived from charts of the curves of equal magnetic variation compiled from observations of this element made in different parts of the world by officers of the Royal Navy and from foreign and colonial surveys that are published at five-yearly intervals by the British Admiralty. These curves are not magnetic meridians, but they converge to the same two points as those lines do, the points being the magnetic poles where, as may be shown, the magnetic needle, if free to move, would stand upright. The position of the North Magnetic Pole in the 1927 chart, the last published, is latitude 71deg. N., longitude 96deg. W., which is little, if at all, different from that of 1922. In the 1917 chart the position was latitude 73deg. N., longitude 102deg. W., but some allowance must be made for possible error, and this may not be taken as indicating any real change, for in 1895 the Admiralty position was latitude 70deg. N., longitude 97deg. W., agreeing sensibly with that of the present day. A determination by Duperrey in 1825 gave a value 71deg. N., 98deg. W., and a direct observation of Dip by Sir James Ross in 1931, 70deg. N., 97deg. W., so that it can scarcely be said definitely that the North Magnetic Pole has moved during the last 100 years. Airy, in his book on Magnetism, published in 1870, argued from observed changes in the magnetic elements at Greenwich that the North Magnetic Pole is rotating round the terrestrial pole from east to west, but the determinations of certain early experimenters seem to show a movement in the reverse direction. A movement of some kind is considered not impossible.

It may be added that figures similar to those given above applying to the South Magnetic Pole show a movement very definitely. In 1825 the position found by Duperrey was latitude 76deg. S., longitude 136deg. E., and in 1927 the position on the British Admiralty chart is latitude 73deg. S., longitude 158deg. E., the figures for intermediate dates showing a continually progressive motion, almost uniform during the last 40 years.

THE SALE ROOM

SILVER AND JEWELS

Hurcomb's sale yesterday at Calder House, Piccadilly, included an Elizabethan mounted ostrich egg cup, 1586, which fetched £460 (Crichton); a set of three William III. sugar dredgers, 1699, weighing 37oz. and sold at £12 an oz., £444 in all (S. H. Harris); a Queen Anne two-handled cup and cover, 42¾oz.—£150 (Crichton); a set of four George III. silver candlesticks—£62 (Holmes); an emerald and pearl pendant—£160 (Kassman); and a blue diamond—£125 (Tarly).

At Sotheby's a sale of embroideries, rugs, and furniture brought in £1,806. It included three curtains and a large quilted cover from the bed of Mary Queen of Scots in Linlithgow Palace, which have remained in one family since that Palace was ransacked; they fetched £32 (Sampson). There were also a Kashan rug, woven with a large red and blue floral pole medallion, 6ft. by 4ft., which fetched £80 (Henderson); an Indo-Persian carpet, with a floral lattice design, 21ft. by 12ft.—£80 (Arditti); and a pair of Louis XVI. marqueterie encoigneurs—£98 (Harrison).

Puttick and Simpson's two sales yesterday included furniture and works of art (which sold for £1,836) and old engravings. A Queen Anne walnut bureau, 40in. wide, sold for 120 guineas (Bond); a pair of Chippendale mahogany card tables, 33in. wide, for 56 guineas (Spence); a Queen Anne walnut bureau bookcase, inlaid

ECONOMICS OF ELECTRICITY

PLANT EXTENSIONS AT WEST HAM

MR. MORRISON'S ADVICE

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Minister of Transport, started the plant extensions at the electricity generating station of the West Ham Corporation, Canning Town, yesterday.

The new generating plant consists of a turbo-alternator, manufactured by the English Electric Company, of 30,000kw. maximum continuous rating, running at 3,000 r.p.m., and generates two-phase alternating current at 6,600 volts, 50 cycles. When installed in the early part of this year it was the largest machine in this country to run at a speed of 3,000 revolutions a minute. In illustration of the advance made in turbo-generator design in recent years, it was stated that before the War the largest unit running at this speed had a capacity of only 3,000kw., or one-tenth that of the new machine. The capital expenditure on the electricity undertaking since it was started in 1896 is £2,017,638. The new plant will enable the generating station to be included as a selected station in the scheme of the Central Electricity Board for the co-ordination of electricity supply in South-East England. The Mayor of West Ham (Alderman J. H. Hollins) and the members of the Council and Mr. J. Townley, engineer and manager, were present at the ceremony.

Mr. MORRISON said that at his request last year the Electricity Commissioners had communicated with all electricity supply undertakers, urging on them a forward policy in the laying of cables. If the business of electricity supply was to be conducted in an up-to-date commercial spirit, undertakers must not be afraid of some measure of capital expenditure in advance and in anticipation of demand. He was delighted to know that the West Ham Council had in 1927 adopted the bold policy of laying mains in every street in the borough. Already some 80 miles of distributors had been laid, and when the Council had carried out its programme of laying a further 60 miles, electricity would be available in all parts of the Corporation's area. The Central Electricity Board, working on the basis of the technical schemes submitted by the Electricity Commissioners, had pluckily gone ahead with the construction of the national grid, and it was the duty of the various undertakings intensively to develop their own power and domestic loads so that the bulk supplies becoming available from the grid should be adequately used and the capital invested be productive. The work of the Central Electricity Board was providing much employment, and he urged electricity supply undertakings to play their part in providing useful employment by making a big push on the distributive side of the industry. If success was to be achieved, tariffs must be both reasonable and adaptable. He was convinced that the use of electricity for all kinds of domestic purposes, including cooking, heating, and cleaning, was sound, provided the supply undertakings were sufficiently enlightened to supply power cheaply. He had no patience with undertakings which pursued a policy of high charges, quick and substantial profits and leisurely development. Such undertakings did no credit to the industry, and were not rendering the service which the community had a right to expect from all public utility undertakings.

REDUCTIONS IN PRICE

Another matter to which Mr. Morrison said the Electricity Commissioners had drawn attention was the desirability of establishing rental wiring schemes. The West Ham Corporation, under the scheme approved in 1925, had completed over 7,500 installations by their Electricity Department, and they were carrying these through now at the rate of 250 a month. For the working classes and the lower middle classes the initial cost of installation was practically prohibitive, and it was therefore good commercial policy to make arrangements which, while sound on business grounds, solved this problem. The enterprise and wise policy of the West Ham Corporation were shown by the great increase in the number of consumers, which had been brought about largely as a result of a steady reduction in price. The average revenue per unit from all consumers in the borough in 1922-23 was 1.73d.; by 1929-30 it had dropped to 1.09d., a drop of 37 per cent. The figure for domestic supply had dropped in the same period from 5.95d. to 2.54d., or 57 per cent., and for industrial power from 1.23d. to 0.83d., a decrease of 33 per cent. Between the year 1921-22 and the year 1928-29 the decrease in the average revenue per unit sold for all consumers in Great Britain was 42 per cent., but for West Ham it was 52 per cent. The engineering efficiency of the undertaking had improved, and the average coal consumption per unit generated decreased from 2.95lb. in 1922-23 to 1.83lb. in 1929-30, or by 38 per cent. Compared with Great Britain as a whole, West Ham's record came out well. This property of the ratepayers was also commercially successful as a trading undertaking. In each of the seven years since 1921-22 it showed a substantial surplus after the payment of capital charges. He was glad to know that the Corporation had pursued the sound policy of using surpluses for extending and improving the undertaking and for appropriations to reserves.

THE NATIONAL GRID

Mr. Morrison added that it was indisputable that municipal enterprise in electricity supply had been successful. The municipal undertakings constituted a monument to the success of public ownership, which completely invalidated the old fashioned doctrine that public authorities were bound to fail in business affairs. In these days of large-scale operations and industrial consolidation, it was becoming increasingly doubtful whether even the distributive side of electricity supply could permanently be run upon a basis of local areas. The national grid was going to save considerable amounts in respect of generation. Might not some policy of consolidation in distribution prove equally necessary and equally successful? That was a problem for the future, the solution of which would require careful working out. Meanwhile, he welcomed the success of municipal enterprise in electricity supply and heartily congratulated the West Ham Corporation in being to the fore in the wonderful achievements of local government in that sphere.

The new offices and showrooms of the Electricity Department of the Corporation, in Romford-road, Stratford, were also visited.

INDIAN REFORMS

THE PRINCES AND "DOMINION STATUS"

Sir William Barton, until a few months ago British Resident in Hyderabad, addressed the Royal Empire Society yesterday on the place of the Indian States and Princes in the past of British India and on their attitude to the claims of the political classes in British India to "Dominion Status." SIR WILLIAM BARTON said that the Princes would insist on the military guarantee of the British Government remaining unimpaired. They had given a *quid pro quo* for it. They would, apart from their loyalty to the British Crown, insist that there should be no weakening of the British connexion. They would demand equality of status with British India, and it was doubtful whether the majority of them would agree to a system in which an Assembly—in which their influence would be small—would, in some matters, legislate for the States. They were in a strong position; they commanded much of the best statesmanship in India. They could, if they chose, exercise a steadying influence on the Round-Table Conference which should help greatly towards a reasonable settlement—a settlement that would work.

MR. GREENWOOD ON A NATIONAL WATER POLICY

Mr. GREENWOOD, Minister of Health, when addressing members of the Metropolitan Water Board yesterday, advocated a national policy in regard to water supply. He said there was far more advantage in having an adequate and pure water supply, and a proper system of sewerage, than in all the medicines ever put into a bottle. The water supply of this country was not one that could be restricted to given areas. It was a national problem. There had been far too much piracy in many parts of the country, where large authorities had gone long distances to deprive smaller authorities of a fundamental service. There should be more cooperation between large and small areas, and regional control should be established. The Metropolitan Water Broad controlled a quarter of the total water supply in England and Wales.

POST OFFICE HOURS

UNION'S REQUEST FOR REDUCTION

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The Union of Post Office Workers is asking the Postmaster-General to concede a reduction of working hours "in view of the irksome nature of the attendances imposed upon many members of the staff," and is complaining of the effects of rationalization and of the failure to use a portion of the Post Office surplus for the amelioration of working conditions.

Some alteration of hours was conceded by the Postmaster-General three months ago, the principal meal relief of a large number of the staff being extended by a quarter of an hour—a concession costing "many thousands of pounds a year"—but the union is dissatisfied. The Postmaster-General said in his letter that "the incidence of Post Office work is, unfortunately, such as to render a certain proportion of inconvenient attendances inevitable," but that the working hours of the Post Office manipulative staff were already shorter than those in outside industry by from three to five hours a week, and these shorter hours were some compensation for the irregular nature of the attendances. Moreover, it was to be assumed that the Industrial Court, when fixing the present wage scales in 1927, took into account the inconvenient nature of the attendances.

An indignant reply has been made by the union. The Postmaster-General's reference to the decision of the Industrial Court is described as "an irrelevant point," and the fewer working hours which the Postmaster-General considers some compensation for irregular attendances the union criticizes as "totally inadequate to meet the needs of the case." The Postmaster-General has told the union that there is no foundation for "the impression that the Post Office has embarked on a campaign of rationalization in the interests of economy which will result in a wholesale reduction of full-time duties to part-time duties and in widespread worsening of attendances." To this the union has replied that "nevertheless the worst features [of rationalization] and the inevitable effects are already being felt by the men and women in the service."

With reference to the surplus and the Chancellor of the Exchequer's expectation of an additional revenue of £1,000,000 in the year 1930-31 as compared with the last financial year, the Postmaster-General has explained that the expectation is not based on economies to be partly effected at the expense of the staff, or on any new economies, but on the saving to the Exchequer which results from the termination of the annuities and bonds created to purchase the National Telephone System and, to a lesser degree, on anticipated growth of business. But the union, after noting "the repudiation of the charge" that savings were to be made at the expense of the staff, complains that "the staff gain nothing by such savings," and adds that "those spending their lives in the service would find more encouragement to do their best as public servants if their social needs and legitimate aspirations to more leisure and a higher standard of life were given more official support."

BOUNDARY CHANGES IN SURREY

COUNTY COUNCIL'S PROPOSALS

Surrey County Council has issued its first tentative proposals for the readjustment of district boundaries under the Local Government Act, 1929. The suggestions include extensions of the Boroughs of Guildford and Reigate, the abolition of Epsom and Farnham Rural Districts, and the formation of a new Urban District for the Banstead area.

It is suggested that parts of Artingdon, Merrow, Compton, Worplesdon, St. Martha, and Shalford be added to Guildford Borough; that the Urban District of Haslemere be included in the Rural District of Hambledon and to the latter district there also be added Godalming Rural Parish and part of Albury; that Epsom Urban District be extended to include Ewell, parts of Cuddington and Chessington, and the whole of Epsom racecourse; that to Leatherhead Urban District there be added Ashtead, Headley, Fetcham, and parts of Great and Little Bookham and Effingham; that Banstead, Kingswood, Walton-on-the-Hill, and parts of Woodmansterne, Chipstead, and Gatton be grouped to form a new Urban District of Banstead; that the Charterhouse area be added to the Borough of Godalming; that Farnham Urban District be largely extended; that the greater parts of Gatton and Chaldon and parts of North Nutfield and North Bletchingley be added to Reigate, making it one of the largest Urban Districts in the county; and that Mickleham, Dorking rural, and parts of Effingham, the Bookhams, and North Brockham be added to Dorking Urban District. No change is suggested as regards Merton and Morden, and only minor adjustments for Mitcham.

Suggestions regarding the north-eastern area of the county will not be made known until after a further conference of the County with the Local Authorities concerned. This area includes Kingston, whose wish to amalgamate with Surbiton, Malden, and Ham is resisted by the Councils of those districts, and by Richmond, which also wants to take in Ham, and Wimbledon, which wants portions of Malden District.

RUSSIAN PRINCESS'S "DIAMONDS"

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH TRICKERY

NOJAH ZUSMAN, 36, a tailor, and a Polish subject, and MORITZ KELMAN, 36, a commercial traveller, described as a Rumanian, made another appearance at the North London Police Court yesterday on charges of stealing by means of a trick sums of money from various persons. Mr. Barker appeared for the prosecution; Mr. Edmond O'Connor defended.

Outlining the case, Mr. Barker said the *modus operandi* seemed to be for Kelman, and in some instances Zusman, to go up to people in the street, speak in what was thought to be Russian, and point to his mouth. Another person or a confederate would then come up. In the first case they had a conversation with a Mr. Solomon Spink, and Kelman took from his pocket a Russian coin for which Zusman paid him 10s. Zusman said to Spink: "This man has got a fortune on him from Russia belonging to a princess." Kelman said: "Princess, princess." He then produced a box containing what appeared to be diamonds.

The stones, said Mr. Barker, were absolutely valueless, and although the men did not succeed in getting any money from Mr. Spink they did succeed in getting money from various people by a clever trick. After a conversation one or the other, sometimes accompanied by the victim, would go to a jeweller's shop and produce what was undoubtedly a genuine diamond, worth £70 or more. They would come out and the transaction was done, different sums of money being then paid for so-called diamonds.

Mr. Joseph Ezekiel Slyper, a Hatton Garden diamond expert, gave evidence that he had examined a number of stones now produced. They were worth only a few pence.

Solomon Spink, of Filey-avenue, Clapton, gave evidence, and the accused were again remanded.

MOTOR-STEALING AS A BUSINESS

ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE'S STORY

Sentence of nine months' imprisonment in the second division was passed by Mr. FRY at Bow-street Police Court yesterday on DAVID BENSON, 21, of Lower Downs-road, Wimbledon, on charges of feloniously receiving eight motor-cars which had been stolen from Walton-on-Thames and various parts of London.

Detective Ferrett said that in May last Benson incurred betting debts to a man at the Wimbledon dog races. He was unable to pay, and the man then proposed to him that he himself should steal motor-cars and that Benson should dispose of them after they had been repainted and the numbers changed. A specially selected house was rented. It stood at the top of a steep hill and was approached through an avenue of trees. An order was then given to a firm, who sent a car to the house for a trial run. While the driver was walking along the avenue to the front door of the house an accomplice drove the car swiftly away down the hill and disappeared. Other cars were stolen while left unattended.

Benson told the magistrate that he yielded to the persuasions of the other man only after he had blackmailed him. He had given the police all the information he could about the other man.

MYSTERY OF SHOT TRADESMAN

VERDICT OF "MURDER"

The adjourned inquest on SAMUEL FELL WILSON, 40, provision merchant, of Warsop, who was found shot dead in his car by the roadside on September 23, was concluded at Warsop yesterday, the jury returning a verdict of "Wilful murder against some person or persons unknown."

The CORONER (Mr. E. G. Warburton), who sat with a jury, stated that when he adjourned the inquest on September 24 he trusted that before to-day someone would have been dealt with by the justices and the Assize Court for this outrageous and brutal murder. The local police had been assisted by Chief Inspector Berrett and Detective-sergeant Harris, of Scotland Yard, and there was no doubt that the police had carried out their arduous duties very fairly.

Mrs. Mercia Wilson, the widow, said that her husband left home in his car at 3 p.m. on September 22 to go on his business round. He called on about 30 customers. She had frequently been with him and had never known him pick anyone up on his round. The journey usually took him about six hours. On this occasion he did not return, and she telephoned to the police. She was not aware that he had any enemies.

David Craig Wright, a colliery engine winder, of Clipstone, said that Mr. Wilson called on him at 8.30 p.m. on September 22. He (Wright) paid a bill of 8s. 7d., and Mr. Wilson, in getting change, produced a handful of notes. There were 30 or 40 in all, some £1 and some 10s. notes. He put them back in his hip pocket.

Charles Daniel Reynolds, colliery horse-keeper, of Clipstone, said that Mr. Wilson left his house at 8.50 p.m., saying that he was going straight home.

Mrs. Eliza Hooley, of the Cross-road, Warsop Windmill, said that Mr. Wilson called at her shop in the afternoon and she paid him £2 11s. 2d. She saw him pass on his return at 9.5 p.m. He waved to her and called out "Good-night." She saw no one else in the car with him. On the following day a Mr. John William Copeland told her he had seen the car coming down Forest-road, Warsop, on the previous evening. He heard the brakes grind, the car stop, and saw the lights switched off. He also heard two shots and he saw a man going down the road with a coat over his arm. Copeland said, "Don't say anything about it. I don't want the police hanging round here."

Mr. Copeland said he did not say to Mrs. Hooley, "Don't say anything to the police," but "Don't say anything to the reporters." He had already told the police when he spoke to Mrs. Hooley.

Mrs. Hooley repeated that it was the police to whom Copeland had referred.

TWO SHOTS HEARD

Benjamin Millhouse, a Warsop coalminer, said that at 9.30 p.m. he saw a car coming from Clipstone passing a windmill in the direction of Warsop. It stopped about 130 yards in front of him near a larch tree, paused for a second or two, and he heard two reports. It moved on again almost immediately and the tail light went out. He walked in the direction and found the car at a standstill by the roadside. It was in darkness with the hood up. He just peered in the car as he was going by but did not see anyone. He was carrying an overcoat over his arm. After the first stop the car went very slowly. He saw no one in the road.

Samuel Joseph Richards, a retired police-constable, said that at 9.10 p.m. he heard two gun shots while in his house in Forest-road, Warsop. They sounded like shots from a double-barrelled 12-bore shot-gun.

Frederick Marriott, a poultry farmer, said that he heard two gun shots at 9.10 p.m. After the first shot he saw the reflection of a motor-car light in a tree. After the second shot the light went out.

Leonard White, labourer, of Forest-road, Warsop, said that at about 8.40 p.m. he went with his retriever dog to Mr. Copeland's caravan. While talking to him he saw the lights of a car and heard two reports. It was then about 9 p.m. The lights of the car died down slowly and there was a grinding of gears. Copeland said, "That is a funny thing. Poachers can't see anything at this time of night, I know." White said that he thought it was a car back-firing. Soon afterwards he heard someone walking along the road as if in a hurry. Copeland said, "Nip to the gate and see if there is someone stopping." He saw a man go past the first gas lamp about 80 yards away. He appeared to be about 5ft. 10in., and was carrying a coat over his arm.

Millhouse was asked to stand up, and White said the man was about his height.

John Copeland, a miner, who lives in a caravan not far from where Mr. Wilson was found, was next called. The CORONER, addressing Copeland, said: "I understand that unfavourable comments have been made about you and this case, and that you wish to give the police every assistance you can. I must warn you that if you give evidence it will be taken down. You are not bound to give evidence. Do you wish to give evidence? I will take it down if you like."

Copeland.—I will not give evidence. He then resumed his seat among the witnesses.

Dr. Wilson said that he found 128 pellets in the body and two cartridge disks. There was no maker's name on the disks.

Chief Inspector Barrett, of Scotland Yard, said he had taken statements from a large number of people, but had been unable to obtain any evidence which would warrant an arrest.

The CORONER, summing up, said that there was no evidence against any particular person. As far as Copeland was concerned perhaps he was right in not giving evidence. Until there was evidence against him, no one had a right to talk or gossip. It was not always wise when a person was gossiped about to give evidence, and he had every sympathy with Copeland in that respect. Dealing with the crime, the Coroner said someone must have stopped the car, opened the door, shot Mr. Wilson, took his notes from his hip-pocket, and disappeared. He had not time to take more, because other money was found on the body. The murderer must have been well acquainted with Mr. Wilson, because he had no hesitation in going straight to the hip-pocket for the money. It was murder for money, nothing but highway robbery. It was a dastardly murder, and he hoped that the person or persons who did it would be brought to justice.

After a brief retirement the jury returned the verdict as stated.

POLICE PENSIONS

THE GOVERNMENT'S AMENDING BILL

The objects of the Metropolitan Police (Staff Superannuation and Police Fund) Bill, introduced by the Home Secretary, are to bring the pension conditions of the civilian staff paid from the Metropolitan Police Fund into line with those of the Civil Service as regards gratuities to unestablished employees who leave after long service, and commutation of compensation allowances granted on abolition of office or removal from office. It also seeks to surmount a practical difficulty arising from day-to-day operations on the accounts of the Metropolitan Police Fund. In the latter connexion, according to a financial memorandum explaining the text of the Bill, the proposals do not involve any expenditure.

It is further explained that any expenditure arising from the pension proposals will be met from the Metropolitan Police Fund. The amount is entirely problematical, as the staff affected is small and cases will arise infrequently. There may be no expenditure for several years; and the maximum amount which may be granted by way of gratuities in any one year is not likely to exceed £500.

The Bill will not impose a direct charge upon the Exchequer, it is stated, but so long as the present practice of making an Exchequer grant in aid of police expenditure is continued an amount not exceeding half the total cost will annually be borne by that grant. The commutation of compensation allowances would not increase the total charge falling on the Police Fund in respect of those allowances, but would merely alter its incidence as between one year and another.

CENTRAL VALUATION COMMITTEE

The Central Valuation Committee, which was set up under the Rating and Valuation Act, 1925, to promote national uniformity in valuation for local rates, held its thirteenth meeting at the offices of the Ministry of Health yesterday, when a variety of valuation questions were considered. After the meeting Sir Edward Holland, the chairman, entertained the members at luncheon. There were also present the Minister of Health, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Sir Arthur Robinson, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Health, Mr. R. B. Cross, Assistant Secretary of the Ministry of Health, and Mr. Joshua Scholefield, chairman of the Railway Assessment Authority. The MINISTER OF HEALTH, in reply to the toast of "The Ministry," proposed by SIR EDWARD HOLLAND, expressed his personal interest in and his warm appreciation of the valuable service rendered by the Committee.

MENTAL DEFECT

AN IMPEDIMENT TO SOCIAL PROGRESS

DR. BARNES ON RACIAL IMPROVEMENT

The Bishop of Birmingham delivered the Lloyd Roberts Lecture at the Manchester Royal Infirmary yesterday, taking as his subject "Heredity and Predestination."

He argued that the development which had led to the birth of the solar system, the beginnings of life on this earth and on to civilized man revealed a progressive order which gave evidence of an age-long purpose: the earth had been continuously for the last 1,000,000,000 years a reaim in which a creative process had been in operation. This process must be the result, he held, of the activity of intelligent will; and the nature of that will must be sought in the highest products of its activity known to us. In other words, God was behind the creative process by which we had been produced; and in the moral and spiritual loyalties and aims of the best of mankind we got an adumbration of God's nature. Thus, as it seemed to him, the reasonable philosophic-religious interpretation of the universe to be derived from modern science was Ethical Theism. He personally was thus led to accept that belief in God which the Church derived from the teaching of Christ.

If biological evolution were a fact, there must, as between parents and offspring, be the possibility of the appearance of new characteris- s; and it must be by integrating a whole series of such new characteristics that new species were produced. The clue to evolution must then lie in the relation between the characteristics of an individual and those of its parents. That clue was, in fact, given by the modern science of genetics.

The experimental work initiated by Mendel went to show that each bi-sexual animal, such as man, had pairs of germinal factors or genes, one of which was inherited from each of his parents. The elements in each pair corresponded to one another and might either be identical in their properties or not. When a new individual came into existence half the genes of each parent were discarded and the other half went to form the characteristics which the new individual inherited. It must not be thought that there was a unique relationship between a gene and a characteristic. It was the interaction between the gene and the rest of the organism which produced the characteristics of the individual; and any particular characteristic might be the result of the cooperative action of a large number of genes. What a gene was we did not know; it might be merely a large chemical molecule. If he said that it was probably such a molecule and something more he would be called a vitalist—which, in biological circles, was a serious term of abuse. It was better to confess ignorance and escape condemnation.

RAW MATERIAL OF EVOLUTION

Changes in the genes were apparently the raw material of evolution. Suddenly, and for no reason apparently, a gene with unexpected properties appeared in an individual. This mutant gene seemed to have come out of the *ewigkeit*. It had not been derived from either parent; but it represented a modification of a gene so derived; and the modification was especially important, as the new gene might be inherited by subsequent generations.

When an organism was perfectly adjusted to its environment all mutations in its genes which produced changed characteristics were harmful, because they impaired the adjustment. But, when surrounding conditions changed, those mutations which the better adapated the organism to the changed conditions would be an advantage. In a changing world mutations which happened to be adapted to the changed environment got their chance. They were preserved to modify the species; and, when the process of modification had been sufficiently prolonged, a new species was produced. Thus it would seem that mutations in the genes were the raw material of evolution. Their origin was unknown; through them, however, the creative process worked. But that process must, if ethical theism were accepted, be due to the activity of God. Yet—and here was the difficulty—mutations seemed to be devoid of any ethical character whatever. Not only so, but, whether their effects were good or ill, they appeared to re-establish predestination of Calvinistic rigidity. Tennyson's words, "Man is man and master of his fate," must be altered to "The genes are genes and masters of man's fate."

Perhaps the most socially dangerous type of mutation which had arisen in humanity was that which produced feeble-mindedness. We were still ignorant of the germinal factors which corresponded to this condition or group of conditions and careful research was urgently needed. But the various types of feeble-mindedness were probably due primarily to a mutation in one particular gene, coupled possibly with varying mutant changes in other cooperative genes. Feeble-mindedness apparently only showed itself in all its disastrous weakness when a pair of defective genes got together in the individual. But even when one such gene was, as it were, latent, the mental and moral vigour of the individual was almost certainly harmed.

A HINDRANCE TO PROGRESS

Why was the gene, or group of genes, producing feeble-mindedness now so widespread in the population? The answer, beyond all doubt, was that our humane instincts, fortified by Christian teaching, had caused us to modify the harsh social conditions under which, even a couple of generations ago, many of the mentally defective would have been eliminated as soon as a new mental-defect mutation appeared. We had by our social organization made an environment by which and in which higher grades of mental defectives were able to survive. Good and evil arose with equal frequency in the variations associated with heredity; but the Divinely-guided creative process of which we were products was active through the environment. The universe, in fact, was such that good and evil were alike present in the apparently fortuitous changes which were the raw material of evolution: and God, it would appear, acted through the environment as He used these non-moral changes to accomplish His purpose.

None the less we had to remember that the man who carried defective genes was often *ipso facto* unfitted to the social environment in which he found himself, and which it was our duty to improve. His germinal constitution made him an impediment to social progress; and we had to consider in the light of such knowledge both his existence and his power to beget children. The individual in whose germ-plasm dysgenic mutations existed which made him a hindrance to the civilized progress of humanity ought not to hand on his defect to posterity. It was our duty to overcome evil; and that duty was as definite when the evil existed in a harmful mutation in some other man as when it existed in ourselves. In the stage of civilized progress we had now reached, it was, in particular, our duty as a race to eliminate mental defect. Pity need not be absent because we regarded measures to improve the quality of the race as a service to God.

Until the various types of defect were classified, and their modes of inheritance known, successful legislation was impossible. But such inquiries were by no means to be regarded as hopelessly difficult. We were only at the beginning of researches of almost infinite extent and of vast importance. There was, alas! no dearth of material for investigation: something like 300,000 mental deficients were known to exist to-day in England and Wales.

APPLES AND PEARS IN PLENTY

SCARCITY OF ORANGES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Oranges rose in value at Covent Garden market during the past week owing both to a shortness of supply and to brighter weather. Lemons of large size were still in demand, but the smaller fruit went more cheaply. Prices for grape fruit were generally lower. There was no change in the apple market, as the supply has still been large, and generally cheaper prices prevail. The supply of pears has also been plentiful and prices remained moderate, except that the choicest dessert varieties rose in value. Tomatoes are now being imported exclusively from the Canaries and the supply is short. The best fruit fetched good prices. Bananas were a little cheaper than last week.

English dessert apples, as well as cooking varieties, were in demand at Spitalfields market. Imported box and barrel apples were on the market in larger quantities than ever and consequently fetched lower prices. The supply of South African and Brazilian oranges declined, and the demand for them was keen. Lemons and grape fruit were plentiful, selling generally at the same rates as the week before.

Turkish baths costing £10,000 were opened at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne, yesterday by Dr. Fortescue Fox.

ARMISTICE DAY

B.B.C. ARRANGEMENTS

The B.B.C. announces that broadcasting arrangements on Tuesday in connexion with the twelfth anniversary of Armistice Day are as follows:—

At 10.30 a.m. all stations will relay the Cenotaph ceremony from Whitehall. Music by the bands of the Grenadier, Scots, Irish, and Welsh Guards will be broadcast until about 10.50, when a pause will signify that the King or his representative is placing a wreath on the Cenotaph. Band music will then be resumed until the strokes of Big Ben and gunfire from St. James's Park announce the hour of 11 o'clock. The Two Minutes' Silence will be observed, followed by the Last Post and the Memorial Service conducted by the Bishop of London, which will conclude with Reveille and the National Anthem.

The military bands will play Hearts of Oak, The Minstrel Boy, Land of My Fathers, Isle of Beauty, David of the White Rock, Land of the Leal, Skye Boating Song (pipes), Oft in the Stilly Night, When I am laid in earth (Purcell), Solemn Lament (Walford Davies), Flowers of the Forest (pipes), and Funeral March by Chopin, which precedes the Silence.

Listeners are asked in the interests of their neighbours to refrain from adjusting their sets during the Cenotaph Service. It is suggested that receiving apparatus may be set during the reading of the weather forecast at 10.15, with which all stations will open their programmes. The B.B.C. also appeals to spectators who may be stationed between the Cenotaph and the east side of Whitehall to remain as silent as possible from 10.30 to the end of the service, in order that crowd noises may not interfere with the participation of those listening in their homes.

The Festival of Empire and Remembrance, organized by the British Legion, will be relayed from the Royal Albert Hall in the National programme between 8 and 9 p.m. The Prince of Wales will be present and his address to the assembly will be broadcast. Massed bands of the Brigade of Guards and Mr. Fred W. Holloway at the organ will provide music of popular marches and choruses, including "Boys of the Old Brigade," "The Great Little Army," "Tipperary," "Soldiers of the King," "A Life on the Ocean Wave," "Hearts of Oak," "Pack up your Troubles," "Boys, be Prepared," and "Festival of Empire."

The weather forecast and second general news bulletin will be read at 9 p.m., and a programme entitled "In Memoriam, 1914-1918," will be broadcast from all stations at 9.20. "In Memoriam" takes the form of a chronicle of the War in six episodes, of which the titles are the best description:—Summer, 1914—"Now God be thanked Who has matched us with His hour"; Spring, 1915—"I have a rendezvous with Death"; 1916—"Where do you halt now?"; Winter, 1917—"What passing-bells for those who die as cattle"; Autumn, 1918—"Lift not thy trumpet, Victory, to the sky"; and November 11, 1930—The Menin Gate at Ypres. The programme has been compiled from music by Sir Edward Elgar and from poems by John Masefield, Rupert Brooke, Herbert Asquith, Laurence Binyon, Julian Grenfell, Alan Seeger, Wilfred Gibson, William Noel Hodgson, Edward Shanks, Siegfried Sassoon, Robert Graves, Wilfred Owen, Richard Aldington, Lord Dunsany, and Thomas Hardy.

"The Last Post" relayed from the Menin Gate will end the programme at about 10.15 p.m., after which all stations will remain silent until the following day.

The ceremony at the Cenotaph will be rebroadcast throughout Canada by the Canadian National Railways.

SCOTTISH MOTOR SHOW

Mr. G. M. Gladstone, president of the Scottish Motor Trade Association, said at the opening of the Scottish Motor Show in the Kelvin Hall, Glasgow, yesterday, that the depression affecting trade was fortunately not so marked in the motor industry. That was due undoubtedly to their policy of advertising their manufactures through the medium of the annual motor show. The Olympia Show was a national asset. It was the world's outstanding event associated with the motor industry. There were more standholders than ever in the Scottish Show. Mr. Gladstone added that he hoped for a change with regard to the horse-power tax. Never was an industry more hampered by burdens of taxation than the motor industry.

SIR WILLIAM SLEIGH proposed a vote of thanks to Lord Provost Kelly for declaring the show open.

ATLANTIC PASSENGER SERVICES

SIX LINES COOPERATING

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7

An idea of the effect of the new Atlantic shipping pooling arrangements is gained by to-day's announcement of sailings, from which it is seen that the six greatest passenger firms on the U.S.A. and Canadian services jointly advertise their services from Liverpool, London, Southampton, and Glasgow. Thus to-morrow the only vessel leaving Liverpool for New York is the Baltic (White Star), and the only liner leaving London the Minnewaska (Atlantic Transport Company). Next it will be the Cunard Company's turn to run from Liverpool. The six firms which are now cooperating to protect themselves from foreign competition on the North Atlantic service are the Cunard (17 liners), the White Star (13), the Canadian Pacific (11), the Anchor (5), the Red Star (3), and the Atlantic Transport (3).

An official of the White Star Line stated today that the arrangement between themselves and the Cunard Line eliminating costly competition by running one ship weekly from Liverpool instead of the usual two, came into force at the beginning of November. Last week the Cunard Line sent their vessel, and this week the White Star vessel sails.

A prominent Liverpool shipping official representative said:—"The gentleman's agreement entered into by the Cunard and White Star lines has now spread to the Canadian Pacific Line and the other Atlantic lines as well. It is all to the good, because it is the best reply to the recent combination of the North-German Lloyd and the Hamburg-Amerika lines. We must pool our resources if we want to keep the Red Ensign afloat on the North Atlantic."

THE GERMAN AGREEMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 7

Shipping officials in Southampton are loth to discuss the announcement of a working agreement between six of the leading British organizations engaged in the North Atlantic passenger trade, but one of them significantly called my attention to the joint advertisement in *The Times* of to-day covering the sailing programme for the next few weeks of the six lines concerned. This is the first time these companies have amalgamated in advertising their services.

The understanding between the Hamburg-Amerika and the North German Lloyd, which was recently announced, provided that the ships of the two companies should be operated on the routes for which they are best suited. The pooling of profits was a feature of the agreement, and the publicity departments of the two lines were to be run on the basis of a common organization. Passengers were still to have the choice of either of the companies' services, and the agreement was to cover a long period of years. It is suggested that this arrangement has strengthened the German shipping interests on the Atlantic, and so far it has not involved any reduction in the number of sailings.

It may be that the joint publicity now operated by the British companies is the first sign of conversations over a wider area, but the fact that the number of sailings this winter is comparatively small is not an indication that any new arrangement involves an actual reduction in the number of the sailings. The list published for the next few weeks is certainly a small one, but there has always been a substantial reduction in the number of sailings in the winter months, when the vessels engaged in the North Atlantic trade are overhauled. It has, however, been found advisable in the last few weeks to cancel a number of trips owing to a lack of passengers, and one or two pleasure cruises have also been abandoned.

Jewelry worth £2,000 was stolen, with luggage, from a motor-car belonging to Colonel Henry Vernon while the car was standing outside the residence of Judge Harington in Onslow-gardens, S.W., on Thursday night.

News in Brief

Miss Evangeline Booth, accompanied by several Commissioners of the Salvation Army in America, reached Southampton yesterday in the Majestic.

Arthur Griffin, 32, of Bradley-street, Wandsworth-road, S.W., was knocked down and killed by an engine on the railway line at Nine Elms Viaduct yesterday.

In the three months ended by September, 185,298 alien passengers landed at ports in the United Kingdom, 199,765 embarked, and 620 were refused leave to land.

Messrs. Cammell, Laird, and Co., Birkenhead, launched on Thursday the Blyth, the second of three single-screw cargo and horse carrying vessels being built for the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company.

Stanley Baker, described as an assistant schoolmaster employed by the L.C.C., unsuccessfully appealed at the London Sessions yesterday against his conviction and a fine of £3 for assaulting a nursemaid. The appeal was dismissed with costs.

Mr. Alban Vernon Martin, son of the Rev. Henry Martin, rector of Oulton, near Lowestoft, was accidentally shot dead on Wednesday afternoon while in the rectory garden by a friend, Mr. Clive D. Locke. Both had guns and were going shooting.

Captain John Bruce, the oldest master in the Tyne-Tees Steam Shipping Company, retired yesterday after 59 years' service, 42 of which were spent with the company. The chairman, Sir Arthur M. Sutherland, presented him with an inscribed silver salver.

A ward at the Margam Cottage Hospital, Glamorgan, was wrecked and extensive damage was done to the roof of the building by a gas explosion yesterday morning. There were no patients in the hospital, but the caretaker, Mr. Leyshon David, was burnt about the face and hands.

For selling beer without a licence at Coombe Cottage Hotel, Coombe, David Thomas James, the proprietor, was at the Kingston County Police Court on Thursday ordered to pay a fine of £40 and £5 5s. costs; his head waiter, Richard Culpin, was fined £10 for a similar offence.

In a written reply to Miss Lee, the Minister of Labour states that it is estimated that the inclusion of domestic service among the insurable occupations would, at present rates of contribution, increase the ordinary Exchequer contribution to the Unemployment Fund by about £1,500,000 per annum.

The Shakespeare Memorial National Theatre Committee yesterday invited Mr. Geoffrey Whitworth to become hon. secretary of the committee in place of the late Sir Israel Gollancz, who had filled that position for 23 years. It is understood that Mr. Whitworth has accepted the invitation.

The Executive Committee of the National Council of Labour Colleges has appointed Mr. James Younie additional organizer for the North of Scotland; Mr. Morgan Phillips, additional organizer for London; and Mr. George Thomas, additional organizer for the Sheffield district of Yorkshire.

Applications for tickets for the meeting of electors of the City of London, which Mr. Neville Chamberlain will address in the Great Hall, Cannon Street Hotel, on Wednesday, November 19, at 2.15 p.m., should be addressed to the secretary, City of London Conservative Association, 36, Bucklersbury, E.C.4.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

Queen's College, Oxford, is considering an election to an Official Fellowship. (p. 3)

Applications are invited for the Directorship of the Fuel Research Institute, Union of South Africa. (p. 3)

The London County Council requires, at the Central School of Arts and Crafts, Southampton-row, a visiting teacher of modelling and carving. (p. 3)

The Council of the University of Reading will shortly appoint an Advisory Entomologist under the Scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture for the provision of Technical Advice to Farmers. (p. 3)

A reward of £10 is offered for the recovery of a long sable neck fur, which was lost in the Piccadilly district. (p. 1)

An international ju-jitsu wrestling match takes place at the Stadium Club, London to-night. (p. 1)

TEST YOUR WHISKY IN THIS WAY

Pour out a portion of "WHITE HORSE" and add an equal portion of water. Roll it round in your glass. First test it by the nose, and its delightful and pleasing aroma will at once be apparent to you, an aroma which almost baffles description. Then test your "WHITE HORSE" by slowly sipping it. Roll it round your tongue. Do not swallow at first—allow your palate to detect and appreciate its distinctive and delicious flavour. No other whisky can offer you such mellowness and smoothness or create such a deep sense of satisfaction and enjoyment.

WHITE HORSE WHISKY

Sold at popular prices: half, quarter, and baby flasks—sealed bottles bearing our usual guarantee of unvarying quality

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.
NOTE—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

THE VISION OF SUCCESS

By CALLISTHENES

In the unknown depths of human personality unknown forces operate.

Psychology is by no means as simple as it appears to the society dramatist. There are forces in men we can only know by their results in action.

Among the strangest is the power of a forecast to bring its own verification. When the witches told Macbeth he would be King they started the terrible processes by which he brought about his own coronation. A hundred other examples will occur to those who have watched attentively the interplay of character and destiny.

One branch of this strange creative power is in the repetition of figures. A man will say "I am going to live till I am 90." He repeats it—lives till he is 90, and dies before he is 91. You can watch it in the City. The phrase passes from office to office that "X.Y.Z.'s are going up to 80" or "P.Q.R.'s are going down to 50." Curiously often this forecast is fulfilled. It is always fulfilled if enough people can be made to believe it.

Just at the moment we are thinking of a melancholy forecast that "unemployment will reach the 3,000,000 figure by February 1." Some one with a love of the lugubrious first made the prophecy. Others have taken it up, and seldom a day passes but most of us hear it or see it in print.

This much is certain, that if enough people go on repeating this figure it will come true. It will infallibly bring its own realisation. The politician who repeats it paralyses his own power of thinking towards a cure. The employer who repeats it numbs his will for the progress which would widen the labour market. The man out of work who repeats it will sit blankly waiting for the 3,000,000 figure to arrive.

This mesmeric power of figures should be used to carry men not towards failure but towards success. The creative power of prophecy should be used to bring not defeat but triumph. It would be good for us all if the 3,000,000 figure were to be changed to 1,000,000. It is to the interest of all men—and all businesses—to hold before themselves a definite and steadfast vision of victory.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

FENCING

ALFRED HUTTON CUP

The competition for the Alfred Hutton Memorial Cup was concluded last night at Bertrand's Fencing Academy, when Fräulein Mayer, the German champion, who won it three years ago, was again successful.

On the previous occasion she headed the final pool undefeated, but last night she won only after a tie with the British champion, Miss Butler. There was the largest gathering ever seen at a fencing match at Salle Bertrand, and the fencing was worthy of the occasion, the general standard being higher than any seen previously in a ladies' pool in England. Miss Daniell, the doyen of the competitors, who has won the trophy on more than one occasion, worthily upheld the honour of the older school of fencers and gained third place.

Of the eight fencers who, out of an original entry of 43, had survived to the final, five—Miss Butler, Miss Daniell, Miss Neligan, Mrs. Minton, and Miss Venables—are British; two, Mme. Munck and Mlle. Olsen, are Danes; and one, Fräulein Mayer, is German.

The first great thrill of the pool came in the fourth assault when Fräulein Mayer, who is considered almost invincible, was defeated by Miss Neligan by five hits to four. The latter gained the first two hits, but her opponent quickly drew level and went ahead to 4—2 with a very quick attack and a parry and *riposte*. The fight looked all over, but after some very lively exchanges Miss Neligan's *riposte* beat the German's *remise*, and two consecutive attacks, launched with the utmost vigour, found the target, and Fräulein Mayer had lost her first fight to one of her own sex in England. To her credit be it said that her unexpected defeat merely prompted her to more splendid effort. From then onwards she fought in invincible style, and in her next five fights was touched once only, a truly wonderful performance.

Miss Butler did not open any too convincingly in her first assault against Miss Venables, who took her to three hits all before acknowledging defeat, but afterwards she settled down to some very steady and stylish fencing and beat Miss Neligan by a comfortable margin. Mlle. Olsen made a poor start, losing in succession to Mme. Munck and Miss Daniell, but her compatriot did much better, and at the end of the fourth round she, Miss Daniell, and Fräulein Mayer were equal for second place, each with one defeat, Miss Butler being the only one with an unblemished record. The Danish champion was the first to fall behind, a 5—0 defeat by Fräulein Mayer being responsible, and two fights later Miss Daniell suffered an identical fate at the hands of Miss Butler. Miss Neligan, who might have been among the leaders, was unfortunate enough to damage her thumb so severely that she had to scratch her last fight to Mme. Munck, who thus made certain of a tie with Miss Daniell for third or fourth place in the pool.

The issue was thus narrowed down to a fight for first place between the British and German champions, and for third place between the Danish champion and a many-time holder of the British championship. In the last fights of the pool the two had not met, and Miss Daniell gained a signal victory by five hits to two. This was followed by the important fight of the evening, in which Fräulein Mayer outfought Miss Butler to the tune of five hits to one. This made the pair level at the head of the pool, with one defeat each, and after a short rest the barrage was fought off. Fräulein Mayer quickly landed two well-timed attacks, but Miss Butler then attacked successfully in her turn and made the scores level with a *riposte* which the German failed to parry, merely straightening unsuccessfully. Then Fräulein Mayer, however, made no mistake, and winning three more hits in succession, two with beat attacks, gained the cup for the second time.

The results were:—

(1) Fräulein Mayer, one defeat; (2) Miss Butler, one defeat; (3) Miss Daniell, 2; (4) Mme. Munck, 3; (5) Miss Neligan, 4; (6) Mrs. Minton and Mlle. Olsen, 5 each.

Princess Beatrice has sent a gift of china to the "Sale in aid of Church Work at Home and Abroad," which will take place next Wednesday and Thursday from noon to 6 o'clock at the Horticultural Hall, Vincent-square, Westminster. On the first day at 12 the Archbishop of Capetown will speak. On Thursday the Bishop of London will give an address at 2.30.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and to-morrow and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 6

Entertainments

DATED MUSIC

HEARING AND THINKING

The educative ardour of the B.B.C. fulfils itself in many ways, and one way, excellent in itself, is the publication both in the *Radio Times* and in the programmes of symphony concerts of descriptive accounts of the more important works to be heard in subsequent concerts. Thus last week's concert programme contained an article on Vaughan Williams's "Sea Symphony," which has been the chief event of this week's concert, and that kind of preparation given in the right way is likely to be more helpful to the B.B.C.'s new listeners than the customary programme notes supplied at the time of the performance can be.

But the right way is important, and it may be suggested that it is to be found more by telling people what they will hear than what they ought to think. Indeed, one must hear a big work pretty thoroughly before one can begin to think at all, and most bad criticism is due to the effort to think on too small an experience of hearing. There is also the danger of substituting other people's thoughts for one's own and of adopting ready-made formulae as personal judgments. That danger is incurred to a certain extent by all publicly expressed criticism, and every writer in newspapers has been amused at some time or other by having his own views solemnly quoted to him as the personal discovery of some bright conversationalist. But the newspaper critic is not concerned to educate other people. He is merely an official charged with the duty of telling the truth as far as he knows it. The B.B.C.'s writers are teachers, and the question of what they should teach and how is a matter of wide concern. Is it sound teaching to bring novices into the presence of a great work of art and tell them that much of its texture "may seem a matter of outworn formulae"? Or, again, is it pertinent to say that—

> From the point of view of style and technique the symphony is likely to fail to satisfy the critical ear because at the time of its composition the composer had not entirely adapted purely symphonic treatment to his personal and often picturesque intentions.

Such judgments seem rashly to invite the pricking up of uncritical ears and the turning up of superior noses.

But, apart from their possible ill-effect on the newcomers, these remarks hint at a point of view which clings round and clogs the criticism of music in a way from which no other art suffers. The artist's manner changes with his years and his experience, but the fact of the change does not lessen the value of his early work. There may be a little natural impatience with a style which has been just outgrown. It is out of the fashion of the moment and was so recently in fashion that those who remember its fashion are a little *blasé* about it. The "outworn formulae" are liable to be the most conspicuous characteristic about the art of yesterday to those who were alive yesterday. They will not trouble those who come alive to it for the first time to-day. In the arts other than music this impatience is recognized as a passing phase, and once the past is really past permanent values are perceived. No one looks with the less reverence on Michael Angelo's early *pietà* in St. Peter's after seeing the Medici tombs at Florence, but there are some even among those who claim to be responsible critics who brush aside Beethoven's Opus 18 as "not Beethoven" because long afterwards he wrote the posthumous quartets.

This uncritical tone of mind among musicians no doubt accounts for that nervousness observable among modern composers (the weaker spirits) who attempt to recall and destroy their early works on the ground that they were not really representative of themselves. They may be right; some of them evidently do not carry the process far enough. But it may also be that what they wrote 10, 20, or 30 years ago was just as representative of themselves then as what they are writing to-day is of themselves now. There is always the question of how far the self is worth presenting at any time, but the first expressions of it, if written with sincerity of purpose, are just as likely to represent some part of it for what it is worth as the later ones.

The fact seems to be that formulae, mannerisms, all the details which are concerned with the way a composer puts things, are liable to become "outworn" to him, but not to the hearer. There were people in Beethoven's lifetime who when he had got to the stage of the posthumous quartets wanted to persuade him to return to his earlier manner, and he brusquely told them that they were fools. For him that manner was completely a thing of the past. To try to recapture it would have been merely to string together "outworn formulae," but the works which he had written when it was natural to him remained alive as they are for us to-day. We have heard it rumoured that the composer of the "Sea Symphony" no longer sets the same store by it that he did when he first conducted it at the Leeds Festival 20 years ago. That is very probable, but the knowledge of his estimate of it does not disturb those who have enjoyed it this week as much as we did then. He may be irked by the realization of how differently he would say the same things now, or what different things he could and would say about the sea and Walt Whitman's poems if he were designing such a work now.

What are the processes going on inside the creative brain of the artist the outsider can only guess, and he is so certain to guess wrong that he had better not try. The receptive mind takes the resultant work of art as he finds it. A little historical knowledge may help him to account for characteristics of style which belong to a past date, whether one of 20 or 200 years ago. But they require no apology. He knows that he would be as foolish to expect an old work to display the characteristics of a modern style as Beethoven's well-meaning friends were when they asked for new sonatas in his early manner. What the work says to him within its own style is the one subject for his criticism, and in the case of a work of the size of the "Sea Symphony" it is a subject wide enough to engage the whole of his faculties. Judged by its externals of style all art is dated, the greatest as surely as the least. The inner perception finds in the great examples an unending voyage of "pleasant exploration."

The next examination for naval officers desiring to qualify as interpreter will commence on Tuesday, January 20, and will be held in London. The names of candidates should be forwarded through the usual channels in time to reach the Admiralty by December 9.

SAVOY THEATRE

"THE ONLY WAY"

By FREEMAN WILLS and FREDERICK LANGBRIDGE

Sidney Carton	MARTIN HARVEY
Ernest Defarge	JAMES DALE
Mr. Lorry	ERIC HOWARD
Mr. Stryver	LEONARD S. DANIELS
Dr. Manette	J. FISHER WHITE
Charles Darnay, son of Marquis de St. Evremonde	GEORGE THIRLWELL
President of the Tribunal	LEONARD S. DANIELS
Public Prosecutor	JOHN GARSIDE
M. de Maury, No. 44	JOHN S. BURTON
Jean Defarge	DAVID BAIN
Lucie Manette	MARGARET MARSH
The Vengeance	MARY ROSKE
Mimi	N. DE SILVA

When playgoers now playgoing sit down to write their theatrical memoirs, there will be a sad gap in the index that has not an entry: "Harvey, Martin, in *The Only Way*"—such a gap, indeed, as will cause the reader to exclaim, "But this fellow can't have been a real playgoer at all—just a *dilettante*, no more." For whatever the chilly intellect may have to say of the piece, Sir John's performance is a memorable thing, a necessary link in the chain of theatrical history. He has the rare gift of making you feel that you are present at an occasion. When Sidney Carton is discovered asleep among his wine-bottles; when with light shining about his head he delivers his oration to the revolutionary tribunal at the trial of Charles Dornay, formerly Marquis de St. Evremonde; when he stoops to kiss, for the first and last time, the girl for whose sake he is about to sacrifice his life; when at last, in a bath of illumination with a ruddy Parisian sky in streaks behind him, he tells himself that this is a far, far better thing that he does now than he has ever done—you may not altogether suspend your disbelief in Sidney or deny yourself a smile now and then at his heroic expense, but you do perceive that here is an actor whose individuality makes itself felt from stalls to gallery, a man who feels his audience and has the theatre in his blood.

How easy, and how foolish, to pull *The Only Way* to pieces! It has a glamour that is compensation for all its absurdities and is, indeed, partly made up of them. Why Lucie loved Charles Darnay no one will ever know. What a kitten and what a self-righteous prig! And yet there they are, decoratively represented by Miss Margaret Marsh and Mr. George Thirlwell and looking for all the world as if their whole spiritual inheritance were a garden-seat by Marcus Stone, and we, the bewitched audience, are prepared without a tremor—except the tremors appropriate to so sacrificial an occasion—to see Sidney perish for their sakes. And Mimi, the faithful maiden with auburn hair and tricolour ribbons, whose hopeless passion throbs in the voice of Miss de Silva, why is she not in the theatre the stick she ought in reason to be? Because the glamour of the piece is on her also, and the audience is touched even by her prolonged drooping against a wall. Perceive, too, with what fierceness Mr. James Dale and Mr. John Garside attack our friends and with what tender humility Mr. John Garside supports the sufferings of Dr. Manette. In cold blood, what would these things be? But no blood in Sir John Martin-Harvey's theatre runs cold—except when he means it to—for he can be serious without solemnity and solemn without absurdity. And when he soliloquizes and a hushed audience is eager for his lightest tone, then one asks oneself what this Ibsenish convention is that has stolen our soliloquies. Melodrama of the glamorous sort would be lost without them. Who will ever forget how Sidney Carton, wrapping a wet towel round his head, meditated aloud on the sweet nature of Lucie Manette? And without a soliloquy what would be the point of the scaffold and the blood-red sky?

CONCERTS

NEW VIOLIN SONATA BY DELIUS

A new Sonata for violin and pianoforte by Delius was given its first performance at the Wigmore Hall on Thursday night by Miss May Harrison and Mr. Arnold Bax. The work is slighter than the second Sonata, but, although the composer finds nothing very new to say, this very slightness gives it a wistful charm. The melodies of the three movements are simple and characteristic, and the writing is devoid of any complexities, the melodic line being supported for the most part by progressions of chords. Arnold Bax's second Sonata, which came later in the programme, made the greatest possible contrast to Delius's work. It has many beautiful moments in it, but its very richness of texture and decoration produces in the end a feeling of monotony no less than the bareness and mutual similarity of Delius's movements. Both these works were admirably played, and Miss Harrison showed herself possessed of a vigorous style and a clean technique in Vitali's Chaconne and four movements from Bach's Partita in E for solo violin.

MR. NIEDZIELSKI

Mr. Niedzielski gave the first of two pianoforte recitals at the Grotrian Hall on Thursday night. He played some pieces of H. Villa-Lobos and Turina which were new to London. Villa-Lobos affects the ultra-modern style, but not with complete success, since tonality keeps appearing in spite of efforts to dispense with it. The suite *A Prole do Bebe* is really chiefly notable for its odd rhythms, and the same quality is to be heard in the *Choros* No. 5, but here the music is decidedly tonal and more or less tuneful as well. Turina writes far more cleanly, decisively, and with more artistic point and ingenuity. Of the two suites played, the *Cuentos de Espana* was the most pleasing, and in both, it may be observed, theme and rhythm have a definite connexion; this alone seems to give some measure of solidity and satisfaction to the music. Mr. Niedzielski has an ample technique for the peculiar difficulties here presented, and he later played some Debussy well, being better in the more rhythmical movements such as *General Lavine* and *Feux d'artifice* than in the "atmospheric" *Feuilles mortes* or *Les sons et les parfums*, where the tone gave the impression of being too substantial.

LONDON THEATRES AND MUSIC HALLS

OVER 1,000 APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES

The Theatres and Music Halls Committee of the L.C.C., at their annual licensing sessions at County Hall, Westminster, yesterday, had before them 1,085 applications for licences. Of these 251 were for music, 460 for music and dancing, eight for dancing, 318 for cinematograph exhibitions, and 28 for stage plays. The licences asked for were in respect of 723 places.

Special consideration was given by the committee to an opposed application by the May Fair Hotel for the renewal of the music and dancing licence for their grill-room. The opponents were the New Oxford and Cambridge Club, Limited, Stratton-street, Piccadilly. Mr. Walden, for the club, said that since the last hearing of the hotel's application, flats had been provided opposite the hotel. When these came into full use the street would be further congested at night. This would make it still more difficult for members of the club to enjoy their right of peace at night. The committee was asked to impose special conditions, one being that music and dancing should not take place in the grill-room after 10 p.m. The licence was renewed, the only restriction being that the hotel door nearest the front door of the club should be used only as an exit.

Mr. Attenborough, chairman of the Middlesex County Council Licensing Committee, stated at the committee's annual meeting at the Guildhall, Westminster, yesterday, that last year there were 92 premises licensed for cinematograph exhibitions, of which 31 showed talking pictures and 61 silent pictures. This year there were 95, of which 79 were talking picture installations.

ART EXHIBITION

ROYAL PORTRAIT SOCIETY

Perhaps the best general criticism of the thirty-ninth annual exhibition of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters at the Grafton Galleries is to say that the 301 portraits contained in it are not so interesting to look at as would be a corresponding number of people. But it does not follow—and this illustrates the difficulty of judging fairly any portrait exhibition—that the inferiority of interest is entirely the fault of the painters; the truth being that most people, when they come to have their portraits painted, insist on something like the Sunday clothes of the week-day interesting peasant. It may not be a matter of clothes, but it is something—whether expression or attitude—which obscures the interest of personality.

One consequence is that some of the most interesting portraits in this exhibition are not portraits in the ordinary meaning of the term. "A Sporty Gentleman and Monsieur Funny," by Sir William Orpen, is one, and "Mrs. Murphy," by Miss Faith K. Sage, is another. In the presence of such portraits you are brought into something like the same relations with the subjects that you would enjoy if you met them in the flesh. But most of the pictures interpose between you and the subjects the baffling convention of portraiture.

"His Majesty King George V.," in yachting dress, by Mr. Oswald Birley, is rather a pedestrian piece of painting, and it suffers as a picture by the concentration of most of the light tones in the lower half, but it is a good honest likeness of the King, making its impression by human character. Another portrait that, with great simplicity of treatment, lets character through, is "Com. Dott. Ettore Modigliani, K.B.E.," by Mr. Harold Knight. The sober colour scheme admirably suits the intellectual type, and the picture is none the worse, as one to be lived with, for recording the permanent rather than a transitory expression of the subject.

As a rule the attempts to combine fidelity of likeness with decoration or interest of surroundings are not very successful. Mr. T. C. Dugdale makes a good attempt with "Talmage and a few at Butley," at their ease in a garden, and "Leonard Jennings, Esq.," in riding kit, in the shadow of a doorway. It is a pity that more people do not have their portraits painted on this scale and in this free and easy style. "The Earl of Lonsdale, K.G.," by Sir John Lavery, is rather thin, but it is lively, and Miss Flora Lion has several portraits which suggest possible movement in the subjects. This is due less to sureness of construction than to flexibility of style, best illustrated by the little girl, "Jean, Daughter of Chas. R. Sheldon, Esq.," dangling her pink legs. The fact that, though they are anything but solid, Miss Lion's portraits always look alive suggests that there is more in painting than representation—that line and colour may have a vitality of their own. One of the real successes of the exhibition, "The Cory-Wright Twins," in grey-green, sitting side by side on a pale purple settee, is also by a woman artist, Miss Kathleen Mann, and from this we may suppose that, in defect of a keen grasp of character, the social sense is a help in portraiture. "Mrs. Osborn," by the Hon. John Collier, has grace of line; "Kitty," by Mr. William Conor, is a vivid presentation of a modern type; and "Dorothea," by Mr. M. Maitland Howard, attracts by its reserve—drawing you into the frame as if by quiet conversation; but for the most part you walk about the exhibition with the feeling of discomfort that you experience in the company of people who are not being truly themselves.

MR. JOHN STRACHEY

As the pictures of young artists so often are, Mr. John Strachey's paintings at the Wertheim Gallery, 3-5, Burlington-gardens, are executed in a variety of styles, and where the style or purpose of two pictures appears to be the same the use of the medium may be very different. Such versatility is promising for a time, but after a while one looks for a greater concentration of effort. No doubt the variety of styles corresponds to the variety of Mr. Strachey's talents, and one may, for example, notice considerable skill in the use of thick and weighty paint in "Guitar," not so conventional a picture as the title would suggest, and an equal accomplishment in an entirely different use of the medium in "Dry Martini," a still life painted with freedom and ease and without any loading of paint. In this picture, also, Mr. Strachey is most successful in managing his modelling, for in a number of his pictures, and especially in the large and rather impressive still life "A Queer Larder," the various objects are converted to incompatible volumes, some flat and others rounded. But in another very large picture, "The Fighting Horses," Mr. Strachey does succeed in making every form compatible with an almost flat decorative scheme. In this work he uses scumbled paint very respectably. He shows several landscapes which have not much in common with his other works. In "The Kentish Farm," for example, the surfaces are comparatively smooth and the planes divided from each other by contrasts of colour. In general Mr. Strachey's use of colour is his most consistent occupation, and it is to be hoped that he will find some orderly and settled method which will allow him to develop his real talent in this way.

ROYAL ARTILLERY BAND

CONCERT AT THE QUEEN'S HALL

Captain Stretton, the conductor of the Royal Artillery Band, has an enterprising way of reviving the neglected early symphonies of well-known composers. At the concert given in the Queen's Hall yesterday he went farther afield and included in the programme Franchetti's Symphony in E minor.

Franchetti is an Italian, educated in Germany, and the styles of the two countries are nicely blended in this work. The influence of Wagner, especially of *Die Meistersinger*, is evident enough, but his music has a clarity and unpretentiousness which none of the German post-Wagnerian composers of symphonies have achieved. From this we passed to the blare and turmoil of Liszt's "Mazeppa." It is amusing for us, who know from the Prelude to *Tristan* how it should proceed, to hear Liszt state that chromatic sequence in the slow section and then watch his inability to continue it. But he must at least be given credit for adding to the language of music some new words, even though it was left to another to bring out their full meaning in coherent sentences. The Band played with that disciplined precision which we have come to expect of them, but we should like to hear a rather fuller tone from the strings and less stridency from the brass.

WEST INDIAN SUGAR

A White Paper issued last evening contains the correspondence relating to the position of the sugar industry in certain West Indian Colonies, British Guiana, and Mauritius (H.M. Stationery Office, Cmd. 3705, price 1s. 3d.). Some of the correspondence has been issued from time to time by the Colonial Office and has been published in *The Times*. It relates to grants and loans from the Colonial Development Fund, and concludes with a statement of the assistance granted.

The bronze frieze in the shrine of the Scottish National War Memorial, referred to in *The Times* of November 5 as the work of Mr. Pilkington Jackson, was designed by Mr. Morris Meredith Williams and executed by his wife, Mrs. Alice Meredith Williams.

PYGMY HIPPOS AT THE ZOO

BIRTH OF A CALF

The Zoo is rejoicing over the birth last Saturday of another pygmy hippopotamus. This brings the number of examples of this interesting species up to six. The mother is Diana, the first pygmy hippo to be exhibited in London. She was bought in 1913 and was then at least five years old. The father is a much younger animal bought in 1925. He was also the father of a calf born last May, whose mother was Jean, the female presented by the Zoological Society of New York last year. The species has bred both in New York and Berlin, but it is only within recent years that there have been suitable adults in London.

The pygmy hippo, found only in Liberia and adjacent parts of West Africa, is much smaller than the common river hippo, not exceeding a large pig in size and reaching only about 400lb. in weight. It differs from the larger species in several anatomical details, but most notably in shape. It has a relatively much shorter body and longer legs, so that in general appearance it is more pig-like. It is not so completely aquatic as the river hippo, which keeps to the water all day, coming ashore to feed only at night. The pygmy is a great wanderer in woods with some of the habits of wild pigs, but swims and dives well. It is rather quarrelsome in disposition. A few days ago Jean had a fierce fight with Diana, the two animals raising themselves above the wooden partition separating their enclosure and fighting through the bars. Diana had one of her tusks broken before the keepers could interfere. Fortunately this is not a permanent disfigurement, as the tusks grow continually from permanent pulps; when Jean herself came from New York she had a broken tusk which has since grown to normal proportions.

Pygmy hippos eat almost any kind of vegetable food, but are very fond of bananas and other fruit. They are hardy, but have to be protected from cold. Their skins crack easily in cold weather, and it is useful to rub them with oil and to give them swimming baths at a tropical temperature. They have been known for many years as museum specimens, but the first living examples were brought to Europe only just before the War.

CONCERTS, &c.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.
TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 3.
Lionel Powell presents
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
ETHEL FRANK,
Soprano
Conductor.
MENGELBERG.
FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.
Tickets (incld. tax), 5s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s. 6d., 2s., 1s. 2d.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.
SUNDAY, NOV. 16, at 3.
ONLY APPEARANCE.
GALLI-CURCI.
Steinway Piano.
21s., 15s., 10s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 4s. 9d., 3s.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.
SUNDAY, NOV. 23, at 3.
ONLY APPEARANCE.
CHALIAPINE.
Blüthner Piano.
21s., 15s., 12s., 8s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.
SUNDAY, DEC. 7, at 3.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT.
YEHUDI MENUHIN.
Steinway Piano.
Tickets, 21s., 15s., 12s., 10s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 4s. 9d., 3s. 6d.

Tickets for ALL THE ABOVE CONCERTS may be obtained from Box-office, Royal Albert Hall, Messrs. CHAPPELL'S BOX OFFICE, 50, New Bond-street, Queen's Hall Box-office, usual Agents and Libraries. No Booking Fee.

QUEEN'S HALL.
(Sole Lessees: Chappell and Co., Ltd.)
MONDAY NEXT, NOV. 10, at 8.15.
LIONEL POWELL announces
LAST APPEARANCE THIS YEAR OF
MENGELBERG
WITH
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

Suite Harry Janos	.. .. ..	Kodaly
Concerto Grosso in A minor	.. .. ..	Vivaldi
Siegfried Idyll	.. .. ..	Wagner
Sinfonietta (1st performance in England)	.. ..	Wagenaar
Recitative and Air:		
Jehovah, hear, oh! hear me	.. .. ..	Beethoven
My heart is sore within me (From the "Mount of Olives")	.. ..	
Neue Liebe; Schlafendes Jesuskind	.. ..	Hugo Wolf
Wo find'ich Trost	.. .. ..	

JOHN McCORMACK.
Conductor—MENGELBERG.
Steinway Piano.
Tickets, 17s., 14s., 12s., 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 4s. 9d., at the Box-office, Queen's Hall, usual Agents, and at CHAPPELL'S BOX-OFFICE, 50, New Bond-street, W.1. No Booking Fee.

QUEEN'S HALL.
Sole Lessees—Chappell and Co., Ltd.
RACHMANINOFF.
ONLY APPEARANCE IN LONDON THIS YEAR.
TO-DAY, at 3.
NO FREE LIST.
Steinway Piano. 12s., 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., and 3s. 6d.
IBBS and TILLETT, 124, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WIGMORE HALL. TO-DAY, at 3.

JELLY	ADILA
D'ARANYI	*FACHIRI*

RECITAL OF WORKS FOR TWO VIOLINS.

ADILA	JELLY
FACHIRI	*D'ARANYI*

Pianoforte—ETHEL HOBDAY.
Blüthner Piano. Tickets, 12s., 8s. 6d., and 5s. 9d.
IBBS and TILLETT, 124, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WIGMORE HALL. TUES. NEXT, 8.15.
SPENCER DYKE STRING QT.
DYKE—GILDER—SHORE—SHARPE.
8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s. 6d., at Hall and Agents.

GROTRIAN HALL. Tues. Next, Nov. 11, at 8.
CLARISSE SPEED.
PIANO RECITAL.
BEETHOVEN (Appassionata). FRANCK. DEBUSSY. RAVEL. Steinway Piano. 7s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC,
PRINCE CONSORT-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.
Patrons { H.M. THE KING. H.M. THE QUEEN.
President—H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
Director—SIR HUGH P. ALLEN, K.C.V.O., M.A., D.Mus.
INFORMAL CONCERT.
TUESDAY NEXT, November 11th, at 4.45 p.m.
MIDDAY RECITAL
by EDWIN BENBOW, A.R.C.M. (Pianoforte) and KENNETH SKEAPING, A.R.C.M. (Violin) on WEDNESDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 12th, at 1.15 p.m.
No Tickets are required either for the Concert or Recital.
The Recital announced for 12th November is postponed until 19th November, at 8.15.
A.R.C.M.
An Examination in all subjects for "Associate of the Royal College of Music," A.R.C.M., is held three times a year in December, April and September. The new Syllabus for Examinations in 1930-1931 is now ready and can be had on application from the College.
CLAUDE AVELING, Registrar.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

SEVENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, LONDON.
A Branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,
ANNOUNCES A
FREE LECTURE ON
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE,
By WILLIAM DUNCAN KILPATRICK, C.S.B. (of Detroit, Michigan),
Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,
in the
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ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs. 8.40. Mats. Tue., Fri., 2.30.
H. M. HARWOOD'S Brilliant Political Comedy,
"THE GRAIN OF MUSTARD SEED."
NICHOLAS HANNEN. JOYCE KENNEDY.

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) 8.30. Th., Sat., 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
"ISOBEL ELSOM'S Triumph."—*The Star.* HAROLD HUTH. "Birth of a new Star."—*M. Post.* "NORMAN McKINNEL was magnificent."—*S. Graphic.*

CAMBRIDGE. (Tem. 6056.) 8.15. Thur., Sat., 2.30.
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. Evgs., at 8.30. Gerrard 8978.
Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
LUCKY DIP.
By Frank Vosper.
FRANK LAWTON, Reginald Bach, Henry Caine, Dorothy Black, Clare Greet, NORA SWINBURNE.
"Sparkling Comedy. . . . . A 'Lucky Dip' for playgoers." —*Daily Sketch.*

CRITERION. 2.30 & 8.40. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD.
A Comedy by J. M. Synge.
"THE FINEST OF ALL THE IRISH PLAYS."—*Observer.*

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) LAST WEEKS.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., at 2.30.
ELDORADO.
DESIREE ELLINGER.
MIMI CRAWFORD, DONALD MATHER, OSCAR ASCHE, JERRY VERNO, MAI BACON, MARK DALY.

DUCHESS. CATHERINE-ST., STRAND, W.C.2.
TO-DAY, 2.30, EVGS., 8.40. THURS. & SAT., 2.30.
AN OBJECT OF VIRTUE.
A Comedy, by Edward Percy.
JEAN FORBES-ROBERTSON.
C. V. FRANCE. HORACE HODGES.
ROBERT FARQUHARSON.
GEORGE CURZON. BRIAN AHERNE.
All seats bookable (except Pit). Tem. Bar 6888.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Props., Willhut, Ltd.
(Tem. 5122.) EVGS., 8.15. WED. and SAT., at 2.15.
"HER FIRST AFFAIRE."
THE SENSATION OF LONDON.
EVERY GIRL SHOULD SEE IT!

EVERYMAN. Evgs., 8.15. Mat., Sat., 2.30.
MASKS AND FACES.
With OLIVE SLOANE as "PEG." (Hamp. 7224.)

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinee, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO, LADDIE CLIFF, MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. 8.40. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Ger. 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.
"TRIUMPH OF STAGE REALISM."—*The Star.*

GRAFTON. Tottenham Court-road.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
UNUSUAL VARIETY.
Plays, Opera, Sketches, Ballets, Sonata.
Wed. & Fri., at 2.30. Museum 1424. Café opens 6.30.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
TO-DAY, 2.30 & 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London.
EVGS., 8.15. WEDS., THURS., SATS., 2.30.
Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller in association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy
"SONS O' GUNS."
With ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c.
Box-office, 10 to 10. (Ger. 0648.)

HIS MAJESTY'S. Gerrard 0606.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., TO-DAY and WED., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN presents
EVELYN LAYE
in *"BITTER SWEET."*
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.
IVY ST. HELIER. GEORGE METAXA.

LYCEUM. TO-NIGHT and Nightly, 8.15.
THE HOUSE OF DANGER.
MARY GLYNNE, DENNIS NEILSON-TERRY, LYN HARDING.
Mats., Weds. and Thurs., at 2.30. Temple Bar 7617.

LYRIC. Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller.
TO-DAY, 2.30. TO-NIGHT, 8.40.
EVGS., 8.40. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3686.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"LET US BE GAY."
A Comedy in 3 Acts, by RACHEL CROTHERS.
"MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD AMAZES THE TOWN ONCE MORE."—*Daily Herald.*

LYRIC, Hammersmith. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30.
(Riverside 3012.) MATINEE, TO-DAY, at 2.30.
MARRIAGE A LA MODE.
GEORGE HAYES, HERBERT WARING, ATHENE SEYLER, ANGELA BADDELEY.
Transferring to Royalty Theatre Monday Eve. Nov. 17th.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. WED. NEXT, at 8 (subsequently 8

Imperial and Foreign News

ELECTIONS IN AUSTRIA

THE FASCIST BID

(FROM OUR VIENNA CORRESPONDENT)

The Austrian electorate is to go to the polls to-morrow. In normal circumstances the life of the last National Assembly would have lasted until April, but differences within the Cabinet caused Dr. Schober, who was then Chancellor, to resign at the end of September, and his successor, Herr Vaugoin, decided upon an immediate dissolution of Parliament with a General Election to follow as soon as possible.

The grievances of the Christian Social Party—the strongest single party in the House—came to a head when Dr. Schober, who had taken office as a non-party man, after many years as President of the Vienna Police, refused to appoint Dr. Strafella as Director-General of the State Railways. The Christian Socialists had set their hearts on the appointment, but the Chancellor—and many others—thought Dr. Strafella ineligible. The decision of the Chancellor caused an open conflict with Herr Vaugoin, the Minister of Defence, a strong Heimwehr man. The outcome of the dispute in the Cabinet was the resignation of Herr Vaugoin, followed immediately by the resignation of the Chancellor and the whole Cabinet.

Up to the time of this conflict Dr. Schober, who had accomplished much for Austria abroad, had been generally regarded as the right man in the right place. It was thought, therefore, that Herr Miklas, the President of the Republic, would request him to form a new Cabinet. But to the whole country's surprise the invitation went to Herr Vaugoin, who accepted the invitation, and succeeded in forming a Cabinet. Many of the former Chancellor's staunch adherents, led by the non-Christian Social and non-Heimwehr Press, persuaded Dr. Schober to place himself at the head of a party that would be anti-Socialist and unswervingly Constitutional, that would fight corruption and clerical intolerance, and work for the economic recovery of Austria.

A COUNTER-MOVE

This programme, after long negotiations, drew the pan-German and Agrarian allies of the Christian Social Party into Dr. Schober's "National Economic *bloc*." Herr Vaugoin took this as a declaration of war, and he countered it by an invitation to two young, politically inexperienced, and extreme leaders of the Fascist Heimwehr, the Prince of Starhemberg and Dr. Hueber, to enter the Cabinet. The Prince, one of the wealthiest landed proprietors in Austria and owner of 13 castles, stipulated that he should have the portfolio of Minister of the Interior. Dr. Hueber, a notary in a provincial town, had to be given the post of Minister of Justice.

Whether in connivance with these two leaders or not, the rank and file of the Heimwehr decided that they would form a "Home *bloc*" and put up candidates (including the Prince of Starhemberg and Dr. Hueber) independently of the Christian Socialists and canvass voters to support their list, a development that showed that there was a lack of harmony in the Heimwehr ranks, as the greater part of the Heimwehr still feel no disposition to be identified with a political party, but wish to be regarded as above parties. The Prince of Starhemberg has since declared that he is under no obligations to the Christian Socialists; and Dr. Hueber, the Minister of Justice, talks of shutting up the "jabbering booth"—*i.e.*, Parliament—at the earliest possible date. Other Heimwehr leaders in Styria have newly armed and equipped recruits whom they talk of leading on Vienna even before the date of the General Election. Herr Vaugoin has, however—on the demand of a section of the Press—made reassuring statements on this point.

If there is a want of unanimity in the Heimwehr camps, there is as little to be found among the Christian Socialists. Dr. Schober's "National Economic *bloc*" is no happier in this respect. In each case there are sub-groups with independent lists of Parliamentary candidates. The anti-Semitic "Nazis" are in Dr. Schober's *bloc*, which will accept the support of the Jews, while the Prince of Starhemberg, Fascist Heimwehr leader and anti-Semitic Hitlerite, sits in the Christian Social Cabinet, which is tolerant of Jews.

MINOR GROUPS

From all this it is evident that the political crisis, which took all parties by surprise, was uncalled for. Meanwhile the number of parties taking the electoral field in the present campaign has increased to 14. Several of them, notably the "Democrats of the Middle" (a section of the Jewish mercantile community ousted from the Schober *bloc* by the "Nazis" and pan-Germans), the "Monarchists," the "Jewish List," the "Party of the Small Savers" (Kleinrentner), the "Carinthian Slovenes," the "Communists," and the "National Democrats' Union," are insignificant political groups, anti-Socialist, but each with an axe of its own to grind.

The Fascist Heimwehr, whose policy is to destroy the powerful influence of the Vienna Socialists, can most affect the country politically, socially, and economically. They are anxious to place on a legal basis those of their actions which their opponents describe as illegal. This presupposes a two-thirds majority in the National Assembly, which they cannot hope to achieve in view of the strength of the Socialists. Among the numerous recent actions complained of were the Chancellor's prorogation of Parliament without first introducing his Cabinet to it—for fear, it is claimed, of a certain adverse vote—the dissolution of the Parliamentary inter-party Permanent Commission for Military Affairs, and the suppression of shop stewards on the State railways. The charge that these actions were illegal is not directly admitted, but the Chancellor has said that he could not be compelled to read other meanings into the articles of the Constitution than those he wished to. In any event they are on all fours with other measures taken in the army, the police, and the gendarmerie.

All the measures in question have the approval of all the non-Socialist parties. The split in the anti-Socialistic front is due to the fact that though the two most influential anti-Socialist parties have the same goal in view, their methods differ, and, what is more important, both desire to remain in ultimate control of the Government. All the bourgeois parties are agreed that the numerous provincial municipalities working with a Budget deficit need assistance and that industry and banking must be helped by a curtailment of Vienna's share of the Federal taxes. The Socialist Administration of Vienna replies that it can be compelled to surrender its rights only by unconstitutional means, and it points to the fact that but for its vast building activities Austrian manufacturers and Labour would be very much worse off.

The Socialist leaders are working hard in the hope that through the split in the bourgeois front they may become the strongest party in the next Parliament. In the last House they had 71 seats, which made them second in strength to the Christian Socialists, who had 73 seats. In choosing their candidates for the election, the Socialists thought it wise to permit 11 Deputies who had served them for many years to retire in favour of young men. But there is a chance that Dr. Schober's immense popularity in the country may win for his party the votes of the tens of thousands who supported the Socialists in previous years merely because they resented the retrograde marriage and divorce laws and other enactments inspired by an over-zealous clergy. It is, in fact, on Dr. Schober, the man who freed Austria from her Reparation debts and procured for her a much needed foreign loan by earning the confidence of the Allied Powers and Austria's nearer neighbours, that the hopes of a large proportion of the middle class, including the Government employees, are centred.

Economically, Austria is not in a happy position. Railway earnings are very much smaller than in 1929. The rate of interest charged on capital for business continues to be exorbitant and precludes expansion. The number of unemployed in the country is 50 per cent. greater than it was a year ago. Government expenditure has risen to a giddy height and the Budget will show an outlay of more than 2,000,000,000 schillings [about £58,000,000] in 1931, or double the sum expended in 1924. The farming population is greatly in debt, and has had to be assisted with an emergency grant of 90,000,000 schillings [£2,600,000] distributed out of a surtax levied on beer and sugar. Austria's exports to her former best customers—Germany and Hungary—have decreased heavily, and negotiations for the revision of trade treaties have broken down on all sides. The fact is, none of Austria's neighbours is showing any willingness to cooperate with her.

GERMANY AND YOUNG PLAN REVISION

PREVALENT OPINIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Nov. 7

The public discussion of revision, not only of the Young Plan but of other Treaty provisions, is being kept in full swing. In the matter of reparation it is clear that many people in Germany are only too readily interpreting the Chancellor's repeated association of the German Government's reform programme with foreign policy as meaning that the Government definitely intends to raise the question of relief as soon as the programme is put into force.

This interpretation might well be strengthened by the Chancellor's mysterious reference in the Reichsrat on Tuesday to confidential explanations to the States of the extent of certain steps apparently contemplated and the pace (presumably not too hasty) at which they are to be taken. The keynote of a big meeting of leading bankers and industrialists at Düsseldorf on Tuesday was: "Certainly let us have the courage to put our own house in order, but then the reparation question must be raised without delay."

In a long, well-informed survey to-day of the several admittedly difficult ways open to Germany for raising the question of reparation relief, the *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* condemns the misleading idea now so prevalent in Germany that the German Government has only to take its courage in both hands and it will obtain an opportunity of revision without difficulty. The article brings out the main problem involved in the protective provisions of the Young Plan, which is the improbability that German views and those of the creditor countries will coincide in regard to the precise moment at which relief is necessary. In Germany the eventual breakdown both of payment and transfer is already taken for granted, and the present economic programme of the Government is evidently regarded as the utmost effort that Germany herself can put forth towards fulfilment without lowering the standard of living beyond the limits originally contemplated. The article presumes that the programme will not place German finances finally on a sound basis. It suggests that the psychological moment for raising the question of relief might come after the programme had been carried out, when evidence of its incomplete efficacy was clear, but before fresh deficits actually arose.

13TH ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET RULE

STALINISTS AND RYKOFF

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Nov. 7

To-day and to-morrow have been declared general holidays throughout the U.S.S.R. as a celebration of the thirteenth anniversary of the Bolshevist Revolution.

The programme of festivities contains the announcement of the completion of Lenin's new mausoleum, built of several kinds of granite, in the Krasnaya Ploshchad [Red Square in the old city], under the north wall of the Kremlin, which was begun in July, 1929, to take the place of the original wooden mausoleum.

Rykoff is reported to be ill and has received one month's sick leave. This, apparently, is not unconnected with the new outburst of strife between the Stalinists and the Right Wing and the speech made by Rykoff at a meeting in Moscow last Saturday. This speech is still being condemned in the Press as unsatisfactory and incompatible with Rykoff's post as Chairman of the Soviet of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R.

⁂ At a meeting of employees of the Soviet trading organization last Saturday Rykoff declared that the Trade Commissar, Mikoyan, should "feed his own people before thinking about export." He did not mention the Right Wing in his speech, although the Stalin faction had tried to compel him to condemn their "dangerous activities."

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE CHASE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 7

An "International Council of the Chase," attended by delegates from 23 countries, including Great Britain, met in Paris to-day.

The object of this body is to co-ordinate the action of those interested in preserving game and other measures connected with sport in various countries. *Rapporteurs* were appointed to study such problems as the killing of seabirds by oil fuel, the regulation of shooting licences, the passage of sporting weapons and dogs across frontiers, the migration and protection of wild birds, and so on. The next meeting of the Council will be held next July.

BACHELOR TAX IN YUGOSLAVIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BELGRADE, Nov. 7

The Cabinet has decided to tax all bachelors in Yugoslavia and to exempt from all taxes fathers of more than nine children. It must be said that families of nine children are not rare in Yugoslavia.

THE DISARMAMENT MEETING

LIMITATION OF NAVAL EFFECTIVES

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Nov. 7

The League's Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference this morning began to examine the texts for the draft Disarmament Convention. All appeared to be plain sailing until Lord Cecil presented an amendment to the tables relating to the limitation of naval effectives. This amendment proposed that naval effectives should be dealt with in the same way as air effectives, in other words, that the returns should be aggregate figures for officers, petty officers, and men, and that it should not be necessary to give the numbers under each category. As the feeling of the meeting was that not sufficient notice had been given of the amendment its discussion was postponed, but the principle raised was debated.

The French delegate, M. Massigli, objected to any differentiation in the statistical treatment between naval and military forces, but was prepared to withdraw his objection if it could be proved that naval effectives could be dealt with differently. He saw in the proposal to supply aggregate figures only for naval effectives the possibility of staffing auxiliary cruisers in war-time with officers whose numbers would not be available in the national returns. There were also cases where Admiralties administered coast defence forces. In the absence of any necessity to divulge the number of naval officers it might be possible to inflate the number of officers on land from the naval aggregate figure.

Lord Cecil quoted as a difficulty in making comparisons between the categories of naval effectives, and in support of his plea for an aggregate, the fact that Great Britain classified all carpenters, electricians, and technical workers as "petty officers," a practice not followed in other navies. Lord Cecil had the support of the principal delegate of the United States (Mr. Hugh Gibson), who also felt that any effort to distinguish between officers and men in naval figures would prove to be complicated and useless. The Japanese delegate, after pointing out that it was unlikely that any country would go to the great expense of maintaining naval officers in peace time for the sole possibility of use in auxiliary cruisers in time of war, suggested as a compromise the publication of the figures of officer effectives. This compromise gained the support of Lord Cecil and Mr. Gibson, and a sub-committee was formed to discuss the Japanese suggestion and the question of the length of naval service.

On the question of the definition of the term "effectives for service" those principally interested, including the French and Italian delegates, were in agreement that the text adopted for land effectives could be safely applied to naval and to air effectives.

Just before luncheon, when the Commission began to discuss Article 1, which relates to the total period of service in conscript armies, Count Bernstorff presented the following amendment:—

"In each contracting State having the conscript system, the annual contingent and the total period of service which the annual contingent is compelled to serve shall not exceed the figures accepted by each of the contracting parties. For each man the total period of service shall be the total number of days of active service and of days of service during the periods of instruction which he undergoes. The length of the period of service with the colours shall be shown separately. All persons whose military obligations are terminated shall not be registered."

This amendment is to be discussed to-morrow.

GOVERNORS-GENERAL

CANADIAN VIEWS AS TO APPOINTMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, Nov. 7

Little comment has so far been evoked by the question in regard to the method of appointment of Governors-General. The reason is that there is no strong current of public opinion favouring any change of the present procedure. The following extracts from a leading article in the *Montreal Star* may be said to reflect the predominant feelings of the people of Canada:—

So far as Canada is concerned there is no issue at stake regarding the method of appointment or the choice of holder of the high office of Governor-General. This Dominion has been exceedingly fortunate in the men who have been appointed to act as representatives of the Sovereign since the Confederation. . . .

The question of changing the form of appointment which has been raised at the Imperial Conference by Australia is only of academic interest to Canada. That Canada deems her sons worthy to accept and capable of filling the very highest offices of the Empire will not be challenged. Yet the very nature of this office and the responsibility of the holder as the direct personal representative of the Sovereign makes it incumbent that he should be above suspicion of party affiliation and untrammelled by local or national prejudices. This does not mean to imply that Canada wishes to abrogate one jot of the present control she enjoys and exercises in the matter of selection.

THE U.S. ELECTIONS

LATEST RETURNS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Democrats are apparently two seats behind the Republicans in the fight between the two parties for the nominal control of the House of Representatives in the seventy-second Congress. The latest election returns give the Republicans 218 seats, the Democrats 216, and the Farmer-Labour Party 1.

The final determination of the control of the House may not, however, be definitely known for weeks, for so close have been some of the contests that official recounts are demanded in several constituencies.

The final figures for the Senate are:—Republicans, 48; Democrats, 47; and Farmer-Labour Party, 1.—*Reuter.*

YANGTZE TRAIN FERRY SCHEME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 7

The Ministry of Railways has adopted a scheme for a train ferry across the Yangtze between Nanking and Pukow. The ferry boat will have a length of 360ft. and a speed of 12 knots, and be capable of carrying 21 40-ton goods wagons, 12 passenger coaches, and one engine. Much saving in time and in transport charges is expected, and the net revenue is estimated at over $1,000,000 a year, sufficient to cover the total cost in four years.

Tenders will be invited in China from nine leading firms of various nationalities, but the conditions of the contract contain a proviso that the contractor must finance the project and depend for the recovery of his outlay on future profits.

THE EARL OF ATHLONE

CAPETOWN, Nov. 7.—The Earl of Athlone, the retiring Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, and Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, left Capetown yesterday for Pretoria. Large crowds thronged the principal thoroughfares and the precincts of the station.

During the last days of their stay in the Cape Peninsula the Earl and Countess of Athlone were the guests of Vice-Admiral Burmester at Admiralty House, Simonstown. They have been the recipients of numerous tokens of affection and esteem from the citizens of Capetown.—*Reuter.*

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

MOTOR INDUSTRY AND EMPIRE MARKETS

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The work of the Committees of the Imperial Conference is now practically completed, but it is possible that there may be a meeting of Mr. Graham's Committee on Economic Cooperation next week. The Heads of Delegations are holding their next meeting on Monday at 10.30.

A report prepared by the Conference on Standardization has been approved by the Heads of Delegations, and it is hoped that the recommendations will help inter-Imperial trade. The report recommends that each Dominion and India should be provided with a reference standard of each unit of measurement, and that these standards should be compared regularly with their counterparts in the Board of Trade or the National Physical Laboratory. Comparison every five years is suggested for the pound, and every 10 years for the yard. The report recognizes the value of standardization as a means both to economy and to efficiency in the interests alike of the producers and consumers. It urges that a central standardizing body should be set up in any part of the Empire where it does not already exist, and that the central bodies should receive official support, financially, through the Government purchasing departments and otherwise.

The report further recommends regular and systematic consultation between the various parts of the Empire with a view to establishing uniform standard specifications. The issue by each standardizing body of a mark or brand to be applied under licence is suggested. The need of simplification is affirmed, and the report emphasizes the need of standards common to all parts of the Empire.

The General Economic Committee, which was asked to consider the convening of a meeting to deal with the subject of statistics, now suggests that such a meeting should be held in Ottawa in 1932. This Committee has also had under consideration the question of oversea mechanical transport. In its report on this subject the Committee lays strong emphasis on the importance of and the need for the development of mechanical transport, and advocates a system by which motor transport might act as a feeder to the railways. The report also points out that the Empire markets provide a large and expanding opportunity for the use of the products of the motor industries of the Empire, and states that while Great Britain has obtained the larger share of the market for heavy commercial vehicles she occupies a disappointing position in regard to the lighter type of car. It is recommended that the various Governments should study more closely the methods for the improvement both of vehicles and roads.

The Wool Research Committee of the Imperial Conference has approved the report of the Wool Research Conference, and recommends, among other things, that the terms of reference to the Imperial Economic Committee should be widened to enable that body to undertake an economic survey of the marketing and utilization of Empire wools, and that the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research should be asked to arrange for an investigation to be carried out into the possible new methods of utilizing wool.

THE OPPOSITION IN EGYPT

AN ELECTORAL BOYCOTT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, Nov. 7

The Wafdists and Liberals both held party meetings last night, and both decided to boycott the General Election if it is to be held by the present Cabinet on the basis of the new Constitution and the new Electoral law, as is at present intended. The fact that both parties should have made this announcement at the same time is taken to imply that they have a tacit understanding about their campaign against the Prime Minister.

The Liberal Party also agreed that an appeal, to be signed by Mohamed Pasha Mahmud, should be issued, asking Egyptians in general and students in particular not to make any disturbances so as to give the Government no excuse to close schools.

The Government does not appear to be perturbed by the decision of the Opposition parties to boycott the elections, but would certainly feel that it had lost the nation's confidence if a majority of the electorate refused to vote in consequence of that boycott, and I understand that it intends to hold the General Election in order to test the electorate.

The King, attended by his Ministers, will visit Damanhur to-morrow, and the authorities have taken careful precautions against any possibility of disturbance. Egyptian troops have been sent to Damanhur, and Cairo will be similarly well guarded in the afternoon when his Majesty arrives here.

IRRIGATION IN INDIA

A CENTRALIZATION SCHEME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, Nov. 7

A conference which is likely to produce valuable results in the development and control of irrigation in India was held in Delhi this week.

There was instituted four years ago a Central Board of Irrigation, consisting of consulting irrigation engineers to the Government of India and the chief engineers of all the provinces. The Board was not intended to assemble; it was to provide a panel from which the Government of India could draw a committee to deal with important irrigation problems when they arose. The Royal Commission on Agriculture then recommended the formation of a Central Irrigation Bureau, to be a clearing house of technical information for all India, and to maintain a technical library. The Central authorities have been considering a proposal, developed from that idea, of converting their Central Board of Irrigation into a consultative body, and this week's conference was the first meeting.

The conference agreed on a plan providing for the establishment of a Central Bureau as recommended by the Royal Commission, and for its being furnished with a permanent whole-time secretary. The Central Board will meet annually to discuss important problems, and, as an advisory body, will co-ordinate investigation, experiment, and research in the different provinces. There will, every third year, be a general All-India conference of irrigation engineers. The Central Bureau, as the secretariat of the Central Board, will be under the control of a sub-committee consisting of the president for the year, the consulting engineer to the Government of India, and one other engineer. The president elected by the Board for the first year is Sir Bernard Darley, Chief Irrigation Engineer in the United Provinces.

NEW YUGOSLAV MINISTER TO BULGARIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, Nov. 7

When presenting his Letters of Credence to-day to the King, M. Vukchevitch, the new Yugoslav Minister, conveyed the good wishes of King Alexander and his Government to their Bulgarian Majesties on the occasion of their wedding. King Boris replied in cordial terms.

FRANCE AND PEACE

CHAMBER DEBATE ON SECURITY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 7

The debate in the Chamber on the foreign policy of the Government was continued to-day in leisurely fashion. Three more of the interpellants delivered their addresses and then, there being no time left to hear the Government's reply, the debate was adjourned. Tuesday being Armistice Day, it will not be resumed until Thursday.

So far the tendency of the debate has been to confirm the general view that M. Tardieu's Government is in no danger of a defeat. The interest in the discussion has lain in the mental attitude it has revealed. To a large extent the speeches, and to a still larger extent the interruptions, have shown that there is in France a very deep-seated nervousness as to the safety of the cause of peace in Europe as at present organized. Yet, curiously enough, it has revealed a still greater nervousness of the possibility that from some quarter more or less irresponsible steps might be contemplated to revise the situation. It is as though the French Nationalist Deputies, who are the pillars of M. Tardieu's Government, felt that they were living beneath a structure so insecure that the slightest attempt to readjust its foundations would bring it crashing down about their ears.

To-day it was the turn of M. Scapini, the leader and spokesman of the associations of former combatants. He lost his sight during the War, and thus claimed to speak on the dangers of war with double authority. Yet his well-known views as to the doubtful value of a peace secured on paper guarantees were sufficient to secure for him a noisy welcome from the Communists, who chanted, in monotonous chorus, "A bas la guerre" as he walked to the tribune.

Reading his Braille notes, M. Scapini referred to the successive efforts to organize peace since the rejection of the Protocol as a series of failures. The League of Nations, he declared, had fallen short of its own promises, the Kellogg Pact was useless without arbitration clause or sanctions, and the German elections, together with other demonstrations, showed how hollow were the hopes resting upon a Franco-German *rapprochement*. He, too, like M. Franklin-Bouillon, saw Germany as a country conducting two different policies, the one a façade set up to conceal the reality behind it. Leaning over the tribune towards M. Briand, he said earnestly: "M. le Ministre, no one doubts your sincerity. But you have been duped."

Alliances, he continued, might contain the secret of peace, but, while other Powers had reinforced theirs, M. Briand had relaxed those of France. Europe was dividing into groups—France with Belgium, Poland, and the Little Entente, Italy with Hungary, Greece, and Turkey, Germany with Austria and Soviet Russia, while Great Britain had abandoned for the time being her traditional part as stabilizer. The danger point lay in the policy of Germany, which appeared to be assimilating itself to that of Italy. The thing to be feared was not so much the will to war, as a war-producing incident. His only hope lay in a declaration of the united front of the Allies, and he exhorted the Government to devote itself to this task and not wait for the League to do its duty. Meanwhile, national defence must be its first care.

M. Pezet, a moderate supporter of M. Tardieu, deprecated the tendency to allow differences between France and Germany to be exacerbating, and pleaded for collaboration on a definite programme. He thought the suggestion that the treaties should be revised was full of danger. M. Delsol, a more extreme member of the Right, declared that revision would mean war. The debate was then adjourned.

REVIEW AT ADDIS ABABA

CAPERING MILITARY BARDS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 7

At 9.30 this morning the Emperor, with the Duke of Gloucester, the Prince of Udine, and the other foreign delegates, attended a review of troops at Relou Ovahha. Feudal irregulars formed the greater part of the array, but the uniformed and trained troops gave a display of ceremonial evolutions. It should be noted that this force, 1,600 strong, is all drawn from the Emperor's own province, and may be regarded as the nucleus of a national Army.

The first spectacle, which the Abyssinians were able to share in full with the privileged visitors, was when the Emperor in his car passed round the ground which was surrounded by enormous crowds and then ascended a canopied throne to take the salute of his Army as it passed before him. The most interesting features of the review were a charge of irregular cavalry brandishing their lances and shouting, and the appearance of the military bards who capered before the infantry reciting with the utmost animation and much gesticulation verses, partly humorous but chiefly inflammatory, celebrating the heroic achievements of the past. His Majesty left the review ground at 1 o'clock.

In the afternoon the Duke of Gloucester attended the horse show, and in the evening gave an unofficial dinner.

The following British and Ethiopian decorations have been conferred:—

The Crown Prince Asfaon, G.C.V.O.; Ras Kassa of Selalie, G.B.E.; the Belatingetta Herui, Minister for Foreign Affairs, K.C.V.O.; Mr. George Herui, his son, who has been attached to the British Delegation on behalf of the Emperor, M.V.O.; Sir John Maffey, Governor-General of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, and Sir Steward Symes, Resident at Aden, the Grand Cross of the Order of the Cross of Ethiopia; Sir Harold Kittermaster, Governor of British Somaliland, who had already received the former decoration, and Lord Airlie, the Grand Cross of the Order of Menelek; and the other members of the Duke of Gloucester's personal staff the second class of the new Order of Selassié.

Sir Stewart Symes, Sir John Maffey with the Sudanese mission, and the Naval and Royal Air Force Missions are to leave early on Sunday. His Royal Highness will start on his shooting trip on Wednesday.

THE POLICY OF GREECE AND TURKEY

EFFECT OF NEW TREATY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, Nov. 7

In view of some of the foreign comment on the recently signed Greco-Turkish treaties the Greek Government has announced that its policy is aimed at the maintenance of the geographical arrangements made by the various treaties of peace and at the development of friendly relations. Greece and Turkey in their new treaty recognize the Treaty of Lausanne as final; consequently there is no reason for these two countries to involve themselves in coalitions for the revision of the treaties of peace for the benefit of third parties. Should the desire for a revision of those treaties lead to a recourse to arms Greece and Turkey by their new treaty have agreed to remain neutral. The pacific spirit of the two Governments has been completely proved at Angora. They have accepted the territorial arrangements as defined by the post-War treaties and have no interest in each other's frontiers.

M. Michalakopoulos, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, to-day replied in this spirit to the inquiries of the foreign diplomatists who called on him, and M. Venizelos, the Prime Minister, will make a similar statement on the reopening of the Chamber, when Parliament will be invited to ratify the new treaties.

BRITISH HIMALAYA EXPEDITION

THE ATTEMPT TO CLIMB MOUNT KAMET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, Nov. 7

The British expedition which has been formed to attempt the ascent of Mount Kamet in the Western Himalaya will, it is understood, start next August. Mount

Kamet (25,431ft.) is the second highest mountain in the British Empire, being within the borders of the United Provinces, and has never been scaled.

The expedition will be organized by Mr. Frank Smythe, who was a member of the Dyhrenfurth expedition which attempted the ascent of Kanchenjunga. It is proposed that the expedition shall be limited to four or five persons. This limitation is based partly upon the experience gained in the Kanchenjunga expedition. It is also probable that the party will include only members of the Alpine Club and Himalayan Club. Dr. Porter, of the Alpine Club, appears certain to be a member, and Mr. Wood Johnson, of the Dyhrenfurth expedition, will join if possible. The climb will be made between the end of August and the middle or end of October next year.

REMBRANDT ETCHINGS FOR U.S.A.

BASAN COLLECTION SOLD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 7

A unique and comprehensive collection of copper plates etched by Rembrandt and valued at $500,000 (£100,000) has been acquired by the Fearon Galleries, New York, and brought here from Paris. Presented by Rembrandt to Clement de Jonghe, they were later scattered throughout Holland and again assembled by Watelet, the etcher.

Under the terms of purchase the collection must now remain intact. It consists of the majority of all the existing recognized authentic copper plates etched by Rembrandt, the remainder being in the possession of the British Museum, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and the Ryks Museum, Amsterdam. Among those now brought to the Fearon Galleries are the originals of "Jesus in the Midst of the Doctors," "The Presentation in the Temple," two plates of "The Raising of Lazarus," "The Prodigal Son," and many portraits. Until the acquisition by the Fearon Galleries they were known as the Basan Collection and were in the possession of M. Alvin-Beaumont, of Paris.

Telegrams in Brief

Cardinal Charost, Archbishop of RENNES, has died at the age of 76.

Mr. Oscar Garden, who has flown to Australia from England, landed at SYDNEY yesterday.—*Reuter.*

The Iron and Steel Bounty Bill passed its third reading in the AUSTRALIAN House of Representatives yesterday.

Prince Nicholas of Rumania, who arrived in PARIS yesterday, was received by the President of the Republic.

H.M. Stationery Office has issued the "Report on the Finances, Administration, and Condition of the Sudan in 1929" as a Blue-book [Cmd. 3697], price 2s. 6d. net.

Herr Hugo Stinnes, junior, has again taken up the presidency (which he resigned in 1929) of the American Hugo Stinnes Corporation, as well as the management of the Stinnes concern at MÜLHEIM, Ruhr.

Our PARIS Correspondent telegraphs that a new oil-burning Diesel aero-engine of 200 horse-power was tested by the French Air Ministry in flight on Thursday. The trial is stated to have been satisfactory.

A Spanish amphibian flying-boat, which had been missing since November 3, when it left Cape Juby for Spain, was found yesterday near RABAT, on the Moroccan coast, by the French authorities. The airmen were safe.

The Bishop of Fulham will visit YPRES on Armistice Day and will celebrate Holy Communion in the British Memorial Church at 8 a.m. At 10.45 he will conduct a service at the Menin Gate. On Armistice Sunday the Bishop will preach in Berlin.

A scientific mission organized by the International Institute of Anthropology, in collaboration with the committee of the French Colonial Exhibition, left Paris for NORTH AFRICA yesterday under the command of Captain Bénard le Pontois.

At a Cabinet Council in ROME yesterday it was decided to authorize the expenditure of a total of 30,000,000 lire [about £350,000] to assist those persons whose houses were destroyed or damaged by the recent earthquake in the region of the Marche.

A message from SAIGON, French Indo-China, states that a typhoon of exceptional violence struck the islands of Pulo Condore. Two buildings of the convict settlement were completely destroyed, and several prisoners and a native warder are known to have lost their lives.

According to an unofficial report the British Legion has decided to send a delegation to BEAUVAIS on November 11. The delegation will join in the celebration of Armistice Day with the people of Beauvais as a tribute to their sympathy with the victims of the R 101 disaster.

As Bulgarian Communists had received orders from Moscow to celebrate the thirteenth anniversary of the Bolshevist Revolution yesterday, the police in SOFIA and other centres took all precautions against disorders by arresting suspected persons, seizing Communist tracts and other publications, and forbidding all public gatherings.

Mr. Loutit, the Conservative candidate in the provincial by-election in NORTH VANCOUVER for the seat vacated by Mr. Ian Mackenzie, who accepted a portfolio in the late Liberal Government of Mr. Mackenzie King, has won the seat with a majority of 700 votes. The Conservatives now have 36 of the 48 seats in the Provincial Legislature.—*Reuter.*

THE SEINE IN FLOOD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 7

The Seine is again in flood and has risen rapidly in Paris during the last few days. The water was level with the feet of the Zouave on the Pont de l'Alma this morning, and there was two or three feet of water on the lower quays.

Other Foreign News on following page

TO GARDEN LOVERS

NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT

BATH'S BRITISH ROSES, BULBS, PEONIES, Etc.

Direct from Bath's Noted Floral Farms.

The Bulbs and Roses offered in this list are grown on our well-known Wisbech Flower Farms by British Labour, and should be ordered now. Healthy stocks and early planting are two important factors in securing good root-action prior to the winter season. All goods are sent securely packed and *Carriage paid* for cash with order.

Bath's British-Grown Roses.

Special Offer of Leading Varieties.

The following collection of roses contains 24 of the best dwarf varieties for general cultivation as recommended by the National Rose Society, being such as will succeed in almost any soil or situation.

The 24 varieties in strong field-grown plants for 27s., any 12 varieties for 14s., or any six varieties for 7s. 6d., Carriage Paid.

ANGELE PERNET. Yellow and Apricot.
BETTY UPRICHARD. Orange Pink.
CHRISTINE. Clearest Golden Yellow.
EMMA WRIGHT. Pure Orange.
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Bright Red.
GENERAL McARTHUR. Scarlet Crimson.
GOLDEN EMBLEM. Rich Golden Yellow.
HORTULANUS BUDDE. Dark Velvety Red.
INDEPENDENCE DAY. Golden Yellow.
K. OF K. Brilliant Scarlet Crimson.
LADY INCHIQUIN. Orange Cerise.
LADY PIRRIE. Delicate Coppery Salmon.
LOS ANGELES. Salmon, shaded Apricot.
MABEL MORSE. Bright, Golden Yellow.
MISS C. E. VAN ROSSEM. Velvety dark Red.
MME. BUTTERFLY. Flesh, shaded Rose.
MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. Terra-cotta, passing to Rose.
MRS. A. R. BARRACLOUGH. Soft Carmine-Pink.
MRS. HY. BOWLES. Pink, shaded Orange.
MRS. HY. MORSE. Rose and Carmine.
MRS. WEMYSS QUIN. Canary Yellow.
OPHELIA. Salmon flesh, tinted Rose.
REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. Rich, deep Yellow.
SHOT SILK. Pink and Salmon Orange.

Standard Roses.

The following are the best 12 roses as selected by the National Rose Society for growing as Standards:—

The 12 varieties for 42s., or any six for 22s., Carriage Paid.

GENERAL McARTHUR. Scarlet Crimson.
CAROLINE TESTOUT. Bright warm Pink.
FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The Finest White.
HUGH DICKSON. Deep Crimson. Fragrant.
MME. HERRIOT. Terra-cotta, passing to Rose.
MRS. H. BOWLES. Pink, shaded Orange.
LOS ANGELES. Salmon, shaded Apricot.
ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Deep Red.
MME. BUTTERFLY. Flesh, shaded Rose.
MRS. HY. MORSE. Rose and Carmine.
BETTY UPRICHARD. Orange Pink.
LADY PIRRIE. Delicate Coppery Salmon.

Climbing Roses.

The following are the six best Climbing Roses as selected by the National Rose Society. The six varieties in strong field-grown plants for 8s. Carriage Paid.

ALBERIC BARBIER. Soft Canary Yellow.
AMERICAN PILLAR. Lovely shade of Pink.
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid Scarlet.
EMILY GRAY. Lovely Shade of Yellow.
EXCELSA. Double Brilliant Scarlet.
MERMAID. Sulphur Yellow.

Bath's British-Grown Bulbs

as supplied to the Royal Parks and Gardens.

The fine quality of these Bulbs is of wide repute, and many of the leading American and Dutch growers extensively purchase our newer varieties to improve their stocks.

Special offer of Fine Mixed Varieties For Making a Striking Display at a Small Cost.

The following splendid mixed varieties will not only produce a charming natural effect in Woodland, Shrubberies, Orchards, &c., but are specially adapted for planting in various spaces and positions of the most modern gardens, where they will make a pleasing contrast to the usual formal and costly borders and save encroachment on the latter when cut blooms for decoration are required. Every garden should contain a number of these interesting and inexpensive bulbs, but they should be ordered now.

DAFFODILS AND NARCISSI.

A Splendid Mixture of DAFFODILS and NARCISSI from all sections. 7/- per 100; 65/- per 1,000
An Extra Fine Mixture of TRUMPET VARIETIES. 7/6 per 100; 70/- per 1,000

TULIPS.

DARWIN TULIPS MIXED in very fine colours, an unsurpassed mixture. 7/6 per 100; 70/- per 1,000
DARWIN AND COTTAGE varieties mixed, a striking combination of brilliant colours. 7/- per 100; 65/- per 1,000
Tulips should not be planted in grassland.

CROCUS.

Blue, White, Striped each colour 7/- per 100; 65/- per 1,000
Yellow 9/6 per 100; 90/- per 1,000

Bath's Gold Medal Peonies.

**Peonies are the most gorgeous of all garden flowers. Most varieties are rose-scented, and many attain a diameter of 10 inches. They are very hardy and should be planted now. Set A. Six glorious richly f

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

THE CONVERSION LOAN

LABOUR DEMANDS

DIVISIONS IN THE CABINET

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, Nov. 7

The news of the motions carried last night by the Labour caucus majority, providing for an alternative to the regular conversion of the £27,000,000 worth of loans maturing in December, has caused a Labour rift which threatens to grow wider and completely alter the party's identity unless something intervenes.

Opinion outside the Labour Party is that the crisis has been reached in a manner which must eventually bring a reaction against the militant Labour section, who, in spite of last night's victory, are farther off than ever from their objective, and have, moreover, incurred the obloquy of many of their own colleagues and alienated a proportionate body of support outside Parliament. The defiance of their orders by Mr. Lyons, the Acting Treasurer, makes the victory barren in any case. The fact that a majority of Ministers, including Mr. Blakeley, Minister for Home Affairs, who has hitherto been attached to the Left Wing, proclaimed themselves on Mr. Lyons's side when they voted against last night's provocative motions, further discounts the chance the motions have of success.

The story of the caucus meeting is briefly told. Mr. Lyons opened the discussion with the statement that last week's suggestion by the caucus that the Commonwealth Bank should underwrite the maturing loans had been firmly rejected by Sir Robert Gibson, chairman of the bank. This precipitated a storm, in which Sir Robert Gibson's dismissal was demanded by that section of caucus who have reviled the Government ever since it reappointed Sir Robert Gibson for a further period of seven years. Ignoring these protests, Mr. Lyons submitted plans for a conversion loan at five per cent. on long-term bonds and six per cent. on short-term, and pleaded for "sound and sane action." It was then that Mr. Anstey moved:—

That legislation be passed immediately compelling bondholders to hold their bonds for a further period of 12 months; interest to be payable as usual, with the proviso that persons in necessitous circumstances may receive immediate payment of small amounts by cashing their bonds at the Commonwealth Bank, the same to be held as non-interest bearing security, the onus of proving that their circumstances justify such payment to fall on the bondholders.

Supporters of the motion pointed out that only £2,000,000 worth of bonds were in the hands of small holders, the remainder being held by banks, insurance companies, and friendly societies.

THE DIVISION

In spite of Mr. Lyons's protests the motion was carried by 22 votes to 16. Three members abstained and 14 were absent. Apart from Mr. Anstey and Mr. Beasley, the most important among the majority were Messrs. E. C. Riley, E. Riley, McGrath, Watkins, Curtin, Holloway, and Makin. The minority comprised Messrs. Lyons, Fenton, Forde, Green, Blakeley, Crouch, Maloney, McTiernan, Chifley, Frost, Price, McNeill, Theodore, Martens, Jones, and Gabb. Mr. Theodore, besides voting, spoke against the motion, appealing for "sanity."

Amid the hubbub following the division Mr. Curtin, who represented the Australian workers at the Geneva Labour Conference of 1924, moved—

that a demand be made on the Commonwealth Bank Board to underwrite the loan, failing which, Mr. Anstey's motion be effected.

When this motion also was declared carried Mr. Lyons announced that he would submit to neither proposition, even if he had to retire from political life. He added, "It is simply repudiation. If Scullin wants such a thing done he must get someone else. I won't do it." Shortly afterwards he packed his bag and left to catch the night train to Melbourne. He had made plans originally to spend the week-end at home in Tasmania, but the manner of his departure excited such criticism that Mr. Green, Minister of Defence, took over the platform and implored him to remain. Mr. Lyons, however, was obdurate.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE

When the House of Representatives met this morning oblique references were made to what had happened overnight, but it was not until the adjournment that Mr. Latham, Leader of the Opposition, earnestly appealed to Mr. Fenton, the Acting Prime Minister, to make a statement on the alleged caucus decisions. He pointed out that present incidents were impairing Australian credit, which was profoundly important to everybody, and not only to bondholders, as some thought. Mr. Fenton replied briefly that all kinds of Press reports were indulged in in Australia and abroad. There was news sent from Australia that did a considerable amount of harm. If they were going to take notice of and contradict all such reports their time would be overtaxed.

Mr. Gullett.—Why not deny them?

Mr. Fenton.—There will be a time and place to give an effective reply to all this. When that time comes a statement will be made which will be in the best interests of Australia.

In reply to questions about the terms of the proposed Conversion Loan, Mr. Fenton said:—"Certain meetings are to take place. This matter is dealt with by an authority other than this Parliament."

Asked also by Mr. Latham, with reference to Mr. Theodore's presence in Parliament on the opening day, whether the Government intended to take any action "in relation to Mr. Theodore's position," Mr. Fenton replied that no action was contemplated.

MR. LYONS'S INTENTIONS

Mr. Lyons spent only a few minutes in Melbourne this afternoon before leaving for Tasmania. On arrival at the railway station he used a public telephone and spoke to Mr. Fenton at Canberra. He was joined by Mr. Barnes, Acting Minister for Works, who was absent from Canberra yesterday, but has unmistakably indicated that he is on Mr. Lyons's side. It is significant also that Mr. Lyons was met by the secretary to Mr. Hogan, Premier of Victoria. Mr. Hogan is inflexibly resolved to adhere to the Premiers' agreement. Asked if he would continue as Acting Treasurer, Mr. Lyons replied, "Yes, as long as I can carry on as Mr. Scullin and Mr. Fenton and myself wish it will be all right." He expects a telegram from Mr. Scullin on his arrival at Burnie to-morrow.

It was remarked that Mr. Lyons, in spite of the peremptory demand of the caucus on the Commonwealth Bank, did not meet Sir Robert Gibson. Moreover, as he leaves for Canberra on Sunday night, soon after his return to Melbourne from Tasmania, it is unlikely that he will meet Sir Robert Gibson before the momentous Loan Council meeting on Tuesday, over which he will preside. It is obvious that he intends to carry out the original decision of the Cabinet to convert the loans maturing in December in the usual manner, regardless of caucus interference. Only the Loan Council can prevent him, and that is not a likely contingency.

Mr. Latham, in a statement to-day, said that he regarded the radical financial proposals of the Labour caucus as irresponsible and dangerous. Their adoption would mean that the Commonwealth would definitely default on December 15, with consequent widespread suffering, distress, and ruin. He had given Mr. Fenton an opportunity this morning to state the Government's position in that respect, which Mr. Fenton declined to do. If the Government did not immediately disown the caucus proposals Australian credit would fall still lower.

CANBERRA, Nov. 7.—It was announced to-day that Mr. Latham has now decided to move the suspension of Mr. Theodore from Parliament, on the ground that the inquiry into the Mungana Mines transaction is still proceeding. The motion will come up for discussion next Thursday.—*Reuter.*

MR. SCULLIN'S STATEMENT

Telegrams from Mr. Fenton and Mr. Lyons were forwarded to Mr. Scullin at Bristol yesterday. In a short statement Mr. Scullin said that he was replying to these at once. Asked if his Government would agree to suspend the payment of debts maturing in December, he replied, "Decidedly not."

STATES AND PREMIERS' AGREEMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, Nov. 7

Senator Daly, Acting Federal Attorney-General, stated this afternoon that he had telegraphed to Mr. Fenton declaring that as the Federal Government was a party to the Premiers' agreement no departure from the agreement was possible without the approval of all the States.

He said that the financial position was mainly a matter for the Loan Council. Of course this did not prevent the Federal Labour caucus from making financial recommendations to the Cabinet. Whatever Mr. Anstey's motion was, he presumed that it was not intended for immediate legislative action, but for Mr. Lyons to put before the Loan Council meeting. While the Commonwealth was a partner to the Premiers' agreement, he would certainly oppose any action tantamount to a breach of trusteeship. He was confident that a mistaken impression had been created, and that Mr. Anstey realized that it would be dishonest on the part of the Federal Government to remain a partner to the agreement and at the same time, behind the back of the other partners, to foist its political opinions on them. There was one thing on which he insisted—namely, that while the Federal Government was a party to the agreement it must obey the agreement not only in the letter but in the spirit. No member of the Federal Labour caucus stood for repudiation. He was strongly opposed to any such principle, for he stood for the nation paying its debts in full, and the public could rest assured that Labour was unanimous that there should not be repudiation.

ANTI-FASCIST PLOTS

ARRESTS IN NORTHERN ITALY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Nov. 7

Signor Mussolini's recent statement that Fascism has enemies at home as well as abroad seems to be confirmed by the news published this evening of the arrest of "about 20 persons who had been preparing criminal acts against the régime."

The *communiqué* containing this news gives hardly any details, and is reproduced without comment by the newspapers. The plotters are said to have been working in conjunction with "anti-Fascist elements in Paris." They were arrested during the "days preceding the anniversary of the March on Rome," and the arrests are stated to have been made "in various localities in Northern Italy." The accused are to be tried by the special tribunal and the *communiqué* adds that "further investigations are in progress."

UNDESIRABLE ALIENS IN FRANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Nov. 7

It is stated unofficially that as a result of the finding of an extensive Italian anti-Fascist organization at Sartrouville, the Minister of the Interior is preparing to take drastic action against undesirable aliens. Raids are being planned on places which aliens are known to frequent and there is to be a general tightening up of police supervision. Magistrates have been asked to supply the Sûreté-Générale with records of offences committed by foreigners.

TRADE BOARDS ACTS AND CATERING TRADE

PUBLIC INQUIRY TO BE HELD

The Minister of Labour has appointed Sir Arthur Colefax, K.B.E., K.C., as Commissioner to hold a Public Inquiry into the objections that have been made to the draft Special Order recently published by the Minister applying the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, to the catering trade.

The Commissioner will open the inquiry at 10.30 a.m. on Monday, November 24, at Montagu House, Whitehall, S.W. Any person desiring to be heard who has not already communicated in writing with the Minister of Labour should send to the Commissioner in writing at the said address as early as possible, and in any event not later than Monday, November 17, a summary of the representations he desires to make.

LORD MAYOR'S PROCESSION

The following streets on the route to be followed by the Lord Mayor's procession on Monday, with the approaches thereto, will be closed to vehicular traffic at the times stated:—

10.15 a.m.—Gresham-street.

11.30 a.m.—Old Jewry, Poultry, Mansion House-street, Cornhill, Leadenhall-street (west of Billiter-street), and Lime-street.

12 noon.—Fenchurch-street (west of Mark-lane) and Gracechurch-street (south of Fenchurch-street).

12.15 p.m.—Cannon-street, St. Paul's Churchyard, Newgate-street, Old Bailey, and Ludgate-hill.

12.30 p.m.—Ludgate-circus and Fleet-street.

1.45 p.m.—Victoria Embankment, Queen Victoria-street, Queen-street, and King-street.

Carriages conveying persons to houses on the line of route will be allowed to set down as late as is practicable.

ECONOMIC ADVISORY COUNCIL

A meeting of the Economic Advisory Council was held at 10, Downing-street. There were present:—

Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Snowden, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Graham, Miss Bondfield, Mr. E. Bevin, Mr. W. R. Blair, Mr. G. D. H. Cole, Sir Daniel Hall, Sir William Hardy, Mr. J. M. Keynes, Sir Alfred Lewis, Sir William McLintock, and Sir Josiah Stamp.

SEDITION IN BOMBAY

YOUTH LEAGUE PROSCRIBED

RAIDS BY POLICE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Nov. 7

The Bombay Government to-day proclaimed as unlawful associations all branches of the Youth League, numbering 11, in Bombay City. The Youth League is rightly regarded as an offshoot of Congress engaged in spreading seditious propaganda among the younger generation. Following the proclamation the police raided all the Youth League offices in the city and also those of the "People's Battalion," arrested the "dictator" of the Youth League in Bombay Presidency and a number of other officials, and removed documents, signboards, and handbills.

A number of members of the "People's Battalion" have lately been climbing public buildings and hoisting thereon the Congress flag. Early this morning two youths ascended unnoticed the roof of the High Court, tore down the Union Jack, and substituted the Congress flag. They were observed before they could get away by the police, were arrested, and on being placed later before the Chief Magistrate of the Presidency were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each.

A new attempt is being made by the Congress authorities to assert a dictatorship over the cotton mills. Bombay millowners have received two sets of draft agreements, one intended for Indian-owned and the other for British-owned mills, laying down the conditions on which Congress will permit the sale of mill-cloth. These new agreements, it is understood, supersede the previous agreements, which were signed by a number of European-owned and Indian-owned mill companies. They demand, among other things, a declaration of full sympathy with the "national aspirations of the people," a guarantee that no person connected with the management of the mills should engage in propaganda hostile to the national movement or take part in any activity organized by, at the instance of, or on behalf of the British Government in India in opposition to that movement. Other terms include the boycott of British and foreign materials.

MILLOWNERS' ATTITUDE

A covering letter, which was signed by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru before his imprisonment, places the interpretation of the terms in the hands of Pandit Motilal Nehru and several persons connected with the Ahmedabad mill industry. The Bombay Millowners' Association have not discussed the document yet, but it is understood that resentment is caused by the fact that Bombay is placed by Congress at the mercy of its trade rival Ahmedabad. It is unlikely that the majority of the mills will sign. The recent attempts by Congress to boycott those European-managed mills which did not sign the previous agreement in any case have proved futile. Conditions in the mill industry are generally improving.

It is definitely announced that the new Bombay Ministry chosen by the Governor will consist of Rao Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed, and Sir Rustom Vakil. Rao Bahadur Kambli represents the non-Brahmin elements on the Council and Maulvi Rafiuddin Ahmed the Moslem interests. Sir Rustom Vakil, who is a prominent Gujarat landowner, is independent of any political group.

The Gujarat peasants who migrated with their portable property across the border into the Indian State of Baroda to avoid paying their land tax are now returning home in fear of the attachment and auction of their land, which, however, is going on apace. There is keen competition among bidders at the auctions and the Government is gradually but steadily realizing the taxes due. Congress had previously promised the ryots that no one would buy their land if it was auctioned, but this is proving not to be so.

BOMBAY, Nov. 7.—The police this evening fired six shots in dispersing an unruly mob which was following them, jeering and throwing stones, as they were carrying a number of articles, including a national flag, which had been seized at a meeting held by a branch of the Youth League. The meeting itself had been dispersed by the police with a lathi charge. One person was wounded by a bullet in the firing and three police officers were slightly injured by stones.—*Reuter.*

ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

The Indian States delegation met informally at St. James's Palace yesterday, when the Secretary of State for India, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, was present by invitation.

The main purpose of this interim meeting was to hear a statement from Mr. Benn on questions of procedure and agenda, and to appoint a committee to cooperate with the committees on procedure selected by the British Indian and other delegations. The Maharajah of Bikaner, the Maharajah of Alwar, Colonel Haksar, Sir Akbar Hydari, and Sir Mirza Ismail were selected to form the committee. Colonel Haksar was appointed secretary-general of the delegation.

Maulana Muhammad Ali, a British Indian delegate to the Round-Table Conference, arrived in London from Paris last night. He was accompanied by his wife and son and his brother, Mr. Shaukat Ali.

AFRIDI REQUEST TO THE GOVERNMENT

PESHAWAR, Nov. 7.—The Afridis have formally addressed a letter to the Government asking that a new *jirga* [tribal meeting] shall be held to settle peace terms with the Government.—*Reuter.*

MOTORISTS' INSURANCE

THE NEW DRAFT REGULATIONS

Motorists, and particularly owner-drivers, are advised by the motorists' organizations to familiarize themselves with the new draft regulations governing the provision to be made against third-party risks. The relevant part of the Road Traffic Act, 1930, will come into force on next January 1. From that date it will be an offence for any person to drive a motor-vehicle on a road unless he is covered against the third-party risks specified in the Act.

Officials of the motorists' organizations pointed out yesterday that the new requirements are in reality simple, but that the penalties for non-compliance are severe. The regulations are based on existing practice, and are amply fulfilled by most of the policies now held by motorists. Anyone in doubt on the subject is invited to seek advice from the A.A. or the R.A.C. Since every motorist when driving will need to have in his possession a certificate of insurance, or of one of the alternatives to insurance which the Act allows in special circumstances, it is suggested that the certificate may be conveniently kept in some safe place in the car itself. This will remove the necessity for transferring it from one person to another when, for example, more than one member of a family is in the habit of taking out the car.

LOSS OF R 101

ANXIETY ABOUT GAS LEAKS

A WARNING FROM CARDINGTON

Documents produced yesterday at the Court of Inquiry into the loss of R 101 revealed that both Colonel Richmond, the designer of the airship, and Mr. F. McWade, who is in charge of the inspection department at Cardington, had placed on record their anxiety about gas-bag leakage.

Colonel Richmond, writing to Major Scott, the Assistant Director of Airship Development, after Flight Lieutenant Irwin had reported that he found the airship heavy in handling, gave particulars of calculations he had made on the probable loss of lift due to leakage from holes in the gas bags. Assuming a "pessimistic coefficient of discharge," he estimated that the rate of loss of lift would be about one ton per square inch of opening in 12 hours. He regarded it as conceivable that in both R 100 and R 101 there might be a total area of holes of four or five square inches; and Sir John Simon pointed out that the resultant loss of lift in 12 hours would be four or five tons. Colonel Richmond spoke of his calculation as "somewhat startling," and emphasized the great importance of guarding against holes in the gas bags of both airships.

Mr. McWade wrote to the Air Ministry to point out the effects of the modification of the gasbag wiring system. He said that the gas bags were now "hard up" against the main longitudinals, rubbing on bolts, and with thousands of fouling points throughout the structure. Padding to the extent that was necessary was, in his opinion, unsatisfactory, because of the movement of the bags while the airship was in flight, and the loosening of the padding. He also drew attention to the fact that, although the bags had been reconditioned a few weeks before July 3, the date of his letter, there were many holes in them, and he referred to the difficulty of inspecting joints when padded and the possibility of corrosion taking place. He concluded by saying that until this matter was taken seriously in hand he could not recommend an extension of the permit to fly which had been issued, or the issue of any further permit or certificate.

In his evidence, Mr. McWade amplified this. He said that apart from the resort to padding, the points of fouling remained, at the date of the Indian flight, just as they were before, although he observed that he did not mean that every one of the thousands of points was fouling. The padding to some extent had been "overdone" as a precaution. He expressed himself as dissatisfied with the padding. In some places it could be rubbed off with the hand. Had it been left to him to decide whether the airship should have had a certificate of airworthiness he was afraid she would not have received it.

Sir John Simon was concerned to know why these documents had not been produced before, and the Solicitor-General explained that they were in a file which had been set aside for copying, and overlooked.

DIRECTOR'S EXPLANATION

Lieutenant-Colonel Outram, Director of Aeronautical Inspection, explained how he changed his opinion about the serious aspect of the gas bags disclosed by Mr. McWade's letter. When the letter came to him, he added a minute that he would have to submit it to Sir John Higgins, the then Air Member of Council for Supply and Research.

"Did you do so?" asked Sir John Simon. "No," was the reply. Sir John was visibly surprised. "What?" he exclaimed, and then Colonel Outram gave his explanation. At first he was very much concerned, he said, believing that a very serious difficulty had been encountered. Then he discussed the matter with Wing Commander Colmore, telephoned to Mr. McWade, and made other inquiries, with the result that he came to the conclusion that the matter was not so serious as he had at first thought.

Sir John Simon questioned Colonel Outram on the point whether, had he known that Colonel Richmond had written a minute on the matter, he would have been satisfied to leave it as he did, without reference to Sir John Higgins. Colonel Outram's reply was that he was quite satisfied at that time that the method of padding had stopped the forming of big holes in the gas bags, and he did not think that any more information he might have had would have influenced his opinion. That opinion had been changed, he emphasized, after his conversation with Wing Commander Colmore.

It was made clear that there was no final inspection of the whole ship on the day the flight to India began. Mr. McWade went on board because he was interested; it was, as Sir John Simon remarked, not an inspection but a "friendly visit," and Colonel Outram stated that inspections were carried out week by week and nothing in the nature of a final inspection of the airship as a whole was attempted.

A detailed report appears on page 7.

A FRENCH TRIBUTE

M. Brunat and M. Juglard, of the Service Technique of the French Air Ministry, placed a wreath at the special request of M. Laurent Eynac, the French Air Minister, on the Royal Air Force Memorial at 3 p.m. yesterday, as a tribute to Lord Thomson and all members of the crew of the R 101 who lost their lives at Beauvais. Air Commodore Holt, representing the Air Council, received MM. Brunat and Juglard at the Memorial, and Lieutenant de Vaisseau Sala, the French Air Attaché in London, was also present. MM. Brunat and Juglard gave evidence in the morning at the R 101 inquiry.

INVALIDS

It was stated yesterday that Admiral of the Fleet Lord Beatty, who recently broke his arm at his country house, Dingley Hall, Leicestershire, is progressing as well as can be expected.

Miss Meriel Lyttelton, the eldest daughter of Lord Cobham, who is seriously ill at Hagley Hall, Stourbridge, was stated last night to be much about the same. Miss Lyttelton underwent a blood transfusion operation on Thursday night. There was a slight improvement, but yesterday it was stated that her temperature had risen, and that her condition was "extremely serious."

Sir John Lavery was reported last night to have had a comfortable day.

Major-General Sir Desmond O'Callaghan, who is 87, was knocked down by an omnibus while crossing Kensington High-street yesterday. He was taken to hospital suffering principally from shock. It was stated last night that his condition was not serious, and that he was more comfortable.

UNIONIST GAIN AT SHIPLEY

LARGE TURNOVER OF VOTES

SAFEGUARDING ISSUE

The result of the by-election in the Shipley Division of Yorkshire, which was declared at midday yesterday, is the gain of the late Mr. Mackinder's seat by the Unionists from the Labour Party. The figures were as follows:—

J. H. Lockwood (U.)	..	15,238
W. A. Robinson (Lab.)	..	13,573
A. Davy (Lib.)	..	12,785
W. Gallacher (Comm.)	..	701
Conservative majority	..	1,665

The following were the figures at the last election:—

Mr. W. Mackinder (Lab.)	..	18,654
Sir R. Clough (U.)	..	13,693
Mr. F. W. Hirst (L.)	..	11,712
Labour majority	..	4,961

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Chairman of the Conservative Party, has sent the following message to Mr. Lockwood:—

Heartiest congratulations on your splendid and decisive victory. To have won a seat which has been in the hands of our opponents for so many years is a great achievement, and the success attained by yourself and your supporters will do much to encourage and enthuse the Conservative Party throughout the country. Your victory has made it plain that the workers of the country are determined to have safeguarding to protect their livelihood against foreign encroachments and that they see no hope for the future so long as the Socialist Government remains in office.

The following statements on the result were made by candidates:—

Mr. LOCKWOOD (U.).—I attribute my wonderful victory to the deliberate intention of my constituents to safeguard our home industries and their work and wages while there is yet time; and secondly, to their desire to see that the terrible problem of unemployment is immediately tackled. These were the two vital questions. My party was the only party which persistently brought them before the electors and had a solution ready to put into operation immediately. The other parties did nothing but drag red herrings across the trail, and they have been deservedly jettisoned by the electors. I have won in the face of the most frantic efforts of the other parties to defeat me, and I have won because the sound and practical Yorkshire voters in this working-class constituency now realize that their salvation lies again with the Conservative Party.

Mr. ROBINSON (Lab.).—I suppose my defeat is due to my being caught in the whirlpool of discontent arising from the growing unemployment figures.

Mr. DAVY (L.).—I have fought on a straight case for free trade as against safeguarding, but I have not secured enough votes. I am not going to hold any inquest.

Mr. Lockwood, the successful candidate, is a solicitor. Last year he prepared the case for safeguarding when an application was made for it to be granted for the wool textile trade.

A DIRECT POLICY OF SAFEGUARDING

Our Special Correspondent recently in the Shipley Division writes:—

The result justifies the confidence of Conservatives that the seat could be won with a direct policy of safeguarding the woollen textile industry from unfair foreign competition. The Labour Party were prepared for the abstention from the poll of electors who had been disappointed by the inability of the Government to check the increase in unemployment, but a large number of votes given to Mr. Mackinder at the General Election must in the present election have been transferred to Mr. Lockwood, or in a smaller degree to Mr. Davy. As the Liberal poll shows an increase of more than 1,000, it is probable that convinced free-traders among the workers turned to Mr. Davy rather than to the Labour candidate, who has kept the safeguarding issue as far as possible in the background, while those who believe that a tariff should be given a trial voted for Mr. Lockwood.

The election was fought by the Conservatives on the one contention that unemployment in the constituency could be remedied only by duties which would protect the Yorkshire products from the underselling of fabrics made by lower-paid foreign labour. Safeguarding was also advocated at the General Election, but the woollen trade operatives then accepted the assurance of the Socialists that the Labour Government could reduce unemployment without a tariff. The last year has been one of disillusion, and has brought recognition of the fact that if Mr. Baldwin had been in office a safeguarding duty for the woollen industry would now have been in operation. Mr. Lockwood kept the issue clear of the complication of food taxes. At the beginning of his campaign he rejected an invitation to accept and advocate the policy of Empire free trade, and during his campaign he gave pledges that he would not tax food. By holding to the one point of safeguarding the home market for British manufactures he has increased the Conservative poll by more than 1,500.

The Labour view that the Communists would cut a poor figure was sustained by the small vote given to Mr. Gallacher, whose party once again forfeits a deposit. The total poll of about 81 per cent. of the electorate shows a fall of 1,762 as compared with last year, which can be attributed entirely to Labour defections which did not go to the extent of the support of other parties. The Shipley Division has not previously sent a Conservative to the House of Commons. In 1922 Sir Norman Rae was elected as a National Liberal, but Mr. Mackinder gained a Labour victory in 1923 by 1,656 votes, and retained the seat until he died. Mr. Robinson's poll in the by-election was 5,081 below that of Mr. Mackinder 18 months ago.

MILDER WEATHER

HIGH WINDS AND SOME RAIN DURING WEEK-END

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

From five to six degrees of frost were registered locally in southern England early yesterday morning, but mild cloudy weather spread from the north-west in the course of the day, as a very deep depression advanced from Iceland to the Azores. Heavy rain fell in western Scotland.

The general influx of mild and damp air from the Atlantic is likely to prevent a return of cold weather during the week-end, but secondary depressions associated with the main depression to the north of Scotland are expected to cause occasional rain in all districts, with strong winds mainly from between south-west and west, which may reach gale force at times.

RECORDER OF RICHMOND, YORKSHIRE

The King has approved a recommendation of the Home Secretary that Mr. Godfrey Russell Vick be appointed Recorder of Richmond, Yorkshire, to succeed Mr. F. R. Burnand, who has been appointed a Master of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Vick was called to the Bar by the Benchers of the Inner Temple in May, 1917, and joined the North-Eastern Circuit.

TRAIN BANDITS IN U.S.A.

£10,000 STOLEN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 7

Five men in Oakland, California, hearing that a train from Berkeley to Tracy would to-day be carrying more than $50,000 [£10,000] in cash in the mail-van, stole a car from a garage in Oakland last night and before morning had fitted it with two machine-guns. Four of them, armed besides the machine-guns with revolvers and shot-guns, drove out of Oakland to a little settlement called Nobel, north of Berkeley, and waited by the railway tracks. Meanwhile the fifth boarded the train as a passenger.

As the train came to Nobel, which it ought to have passed without stopping, this man climbed forward along the tender to the locomotive, covered the driver and stoker with a revolver and ordered them to stop the train. Two of the men waiting in the car then trained the machine-guns on the engine while the others rifled the mail-van. When they had taken everything that looked valuable all five drove off in the car.

The exact amount actually stolen is not yet known. The sum of $50,000 supposed to be on the train was a consignment from the Federal Reserve Bank at San Francisco to meet the pay-roll at the Columbia Steel Works, Pittsburgh, California. The workers there were waiting in line for their money when the company received the news of the train robbery, whereupon the payment of wages was postponed.

A QUIET DAY IN THE COMMONS

BILL TO STOP DAMAGE BY RABBITS

WESTMINSTER, FRIDAY

The House of Commons to-day was rather uninterested in the subjects for legislation chosen by those private members who had been luckiest in the ballot and very few members attended.

MR. HANBURY produced again the Bill to compel owners to destroy rabbits which coveted their neighbours' crops by threatening that, if those owners failed to act, the county council would act for and in despite of them. The Bill had already passed the Commons last Session and was crowded out of the programme of the Lords, so that it had to be begun again.

There was strong support for the measure in all parties. MR. LAMBERT declared that the toleration of superfluous rabbits should be prosecuted. MR. GUINNESS added that in some cases rabbits had forced farmers out of business, and that the threat of action by a county council would generally be enough to make owners do their duty.

DR. ADDISON reported the Government to be quite friendly, but announced his intention of transferring the initiative in taking action from a private complainant to the county councils themselves. He hoped that this support would help him to patch up a peace with the National Farmers' Union, which had been taking his criticisms too seriously.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL D. C. BROWN moved the rejection of the Bill on the ground that it was futile, unnecessary, and grandmotherly, but it appeared that his motive was rather a desire for delay than hostility, and the second reading was easily carried by 147 votes to 126.

The next Bill—the Architects' Registration Bill—was equally fortunate, thanks to the willingness of its promoter, LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MOORE, to accept all reasonable amendments. It had been designed by the R.I.B.A. to include in a register all their own members, all practising *bona-fide* architects, architects' assistants, and persons under instruction. At a later date new entrants would be required to pass an examination.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT TO SOUTH AMERICA

AN EXTENSIVE ITINERARY

The Prince of Wales, who will leave Liverpool for South America on January 15, will travel in the liner Oropesa as an ordinary first-class passenger. It is hoped that Prince George may accompany him.

The Oropesa will call *en route* at Bermuda and Havana, remaining at each port for a day, and will pass through the Panama Canal down the western coast of South America to Valparaiso. The Royal party will cross by railway to Buenos Aires, where the Prince of Wales will open the British Empire Trade Exhibition on March 14.

The Prince, it is understood, may do some flying while he is in South America. His private aeroplane will probably be taken out on board the aircraft-carrier Eagle, which will be stationed at Buenos Aires while the British Trade Exhibition is open.

CONGRESS OF EMPIRE UNIVERSITIES

PRINCE OF WALES TO BE PRESIDENT

The Prince of Wales has consented to become president of the Congress of Universities of the Empire to be held next summer, and, circumstances permitting, to welcome and address the delegates and representatives in London on July 3.

This congress, which is organized by the Universities Bureau of the British Empire (88a, Gower-street, W.C.1), is the fourth of its kind, previous congresses having been held in London (1912), Oxford (1921), and Cambridge (1926). The sessions of the fourth congress will, on the invitation of the Corporation and the University of Edinburgh, be held in that city, to which delegates will proceed after the opening functions in London. It is anticipated that over 70 universities and colleges will be represented at this congress.

THE DO. X

FLIGHT TO CALSHOT TO-DAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

THE HAGUE, Nov. 7

If the weather continues favourable, the German flying-ship Do. X will leave Amsterdam at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning for Calshot, Southampton Water, on the next stage of her Transatlantic flight. Dr. Dornier, the designer of the flying-ship, and his wife will be passengers in the ship as far as Lisbon.

The Do. X made a pleasure flight this afternoon with 24 passengers. At midday she left the Amsterdam seaplane station and "taxied" into the Zuyder Zee, where, after having attained the speed of a mail train, she rose from the water half an hour later. She remained in the air for an hour, accompanied by two Dutch naval seaplanes.

The Do. X is expected to arrive at Calshot between 1 and 2 p.m. to-day. She will carry 21 passengers and a crew of 15. She will remain at Calshot until Wednesday morning, when she will leave for France *en route* for Lisbon.

POLITICAL NOTES

TRADE DISPUTES BILL

SOVIET DUMPING

Members of the House of Commons are awaiting with considerable interest the reply which the Prime Minister will give in the House of Commons on Tuesday to Sir George Penny's question whether it is his intention that the Bill to amend the Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act shall be introduced in the House of Commons or in the House of Lords. The official Labour organ stated yesterday that the subject had been considered at a meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Labour Party which the Prime Minister attended on the previous day, but an indignant denial was issued by the party later in the day in the following terms:—

The statement in the Press this morning that, when the Prime Minister met the Consultative Committee of the Parliamentary Labour Party yesterday, one of the matters discussed was the possibility of introducing the Trade Disputes Bill in the House of Lords instead of in the House of Commons is absolutely incorrect. During the whole course of the interview, which in fact was just a friendly talk mainly on unemployment, the Bill in question was never mentioned.

The terms of the denial are ingenuous, for it is not suggested that the matter has not been under consideration. The real position is that the Whips have been sounding Labour members as to their views on the desirability of such a step. The suggestion apparently was that it would suit the Government far better to have the Bill either rejected or wrecked by the House of Lords than by the House of Commons, and that, as the Conservative peers were always objecting to the fact that no important measures reach the Upper House in the early part of the Session, they could not protest against such a procedure. As a matter of fact, however, the feeling of the rank and file of the Labour Party is strongly against such a proposal, so that probably the last has been heard of it.

There will be a debate in the House of Lords on Russian dumping on Wednesday. Lord Brentford has given notice of the following motion:—

To call attention to the relationship between this country and the Soviet Republic of Russia, and to ask the Government—

(1) What steps they have taken, or propose to take, to deal with Russian propaganda in the Empire;

(2) Whether they propose to take any, and if so what steps to prevent dumping in this country of the products of Russia grown or manufactured under unfair conditions; and

(3) Whether they still intend to continue the export credits scheme to Russia.

The Conservatives have decided to oppose the Government's Agricultural Land (Utilization) Bill at every stage, and a motion for the rejection of the Bill was handed in yesterday. It stands in the names of Mr. Walter Guinness, the Minister of Agriculture in the last Government; Sir John Gilmour, the ex-Secretary of State for Scotland; Sir Douglas Newton, the chairman of the Conservative Agricultural Committee; Sir Joseph Lamb; and Captain Bourne. The second reading has been put down for Thursday, but the Opposition have asked that a further day shall be set aside in the following week for the completion of the second reading stage and for the necessary money resolution.

DEPOSED PRESIDENT OF BRAZIL

BANISHMENT ORDER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 7

The Federal Government has drawn up a decree banishing Dr. Washington Luiz, the deposed President, and Dr. Julio Prestes, the former President-Elect, from Brazil. Other *politicos* of the deposed régime will be granted safe conduct to leave the country.

It is stated that Dr. Luiz will be held responsible to the extent of his personal property for his action against the National Exchequer, according to the findings of the special legal commission which has been appointed. It is possible that an inquiry will also be made into his conduct in connexion with the State of Parahyba, and the source of the money received by Senhor Jose Pereira and Senhor Heraclito Calvacanti for the rebellion of that State against the Pessoa Government.

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(For details see page 10)

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Apollo	THE OUTSIDER	2.30 & 8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	2.30 & 8.15
Comedy	LUCKY DIP	8.30
Criterion	THE PLAYBOY OF THE WESTERN WORLD	2.30 & 8.40
Daly's	ELDORADO	2.30 & 8.15
Duchess	AN OBJECT OF VIRTUE	2.30 & 8.40
Duke of York's	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	2.15 & 8.15
Everyman	MASKS AND FACES	2.30 & 8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	2.30 & 8.40
Grafton	UNUSUAL VARIETY	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	2.30 & 8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	2.30 & 8.30
Lyceum	THE HOUSE OF DANGER	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	2.30 & 8.40
Lyric, Hammersmith	MARRIAGE A LA MODE	2.30 & 8.30
Palace	FREDERICA	2.30 & 8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	2.30 & 8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince Edward	NIPPY	2.30 & 8.15
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	2.30 & 8.15
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE ONLY WAY	2.30 & 8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	2.30 & 8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	2.30 & 8.30
The Old Vic	MARRIAGE OF FIGARO	2.30
	LA TOSCA	7.45
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	2.45 & 8.45
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THE TIMES

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind south-west to west, fresh or strong, reaching gale force at exposed places; cloudy, rain at times; very mild.

Week-end Forecast for the British Isles.—Stormy and unsettled, especially in the North; mild in the South, changeable temperature in the North. (p. 14)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

At the R 101 inquiry yesterday documents were produced showing that official anxiety about gas-bag leakages had been placed on record. (pp. 7 and 12)

The Minister of Transport started the plant extensions at the electricity generating station of the West Ham Corporation at Canning Town yesterday. (p. 9)

The Minister of Labour has appointed Sir Arthur Colefax as Commissioner to hold a Public Inquiry into the objections that have been made to the draft Special Order recently published by the Minister applying the Trade Boards Acts, 1909 and 1918, to the catering trade. (p. 12)

The Fruiterers' Company made their presentation of fruit to the Lord Mayor yesterday. The Lord Mayor afterwards gave a dinner to meet the Master, Wardens, and Court of the Company and the chairman and members of the General Purposes Committee of the Corporation. (p. 14)

An exhibition and sale of goods made by men disabled in the War opens to-day at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington. The Queen, Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and Prince George have all made purchases there. (p. 17)

The Union of Post Office Workers is asking the Postmaster-General for a reduction in working hours, and it suggests that a portion of the surplus revenue should be used for this purpose. (p. 9)

The Archbishop of Canterbury discussed modern life in an address delivered on Speech Day at Cheltenham Ladies' College yesterday. (p. 15)

The Bishop of Birmingham lectured at the Manchester Royal Infirmary yesterday on "Heredity and Predestination." (p. 9)

POLITICS

In the House of Commons yesterday the Rabbits Bill and the Architects (Registration) Bill were read the second time. (p. 7)

The rank and file of the Labour Party are strongly opposed to any proposal to introduce the Government Bill to amend the Trade Disputes Act in the House of Lords instead of in the Commons. (p. 12)

The Shipley by-election resulted in the gain of the seat from the Labour Party by the Conservatives by 1,665 votes. The figures of the poll were:—Mr. J. H. Lockwood (C.), 15,238; Mr. W. A. Robinson (Lab.), 13,573; Mr. A. Davy (L.), 12,785; Mr. W. Gallacher (Comm.), 701. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The rejection by the Australian Federal Labour caucus of the Ministry's proposals for a conversion loan in December has caused a serious rift in the party. The Acting Prime Minister, however, refused to make any statement yesterday in Parliament, and no further development is expected until the Loan Council meets on Tuesday. (p. 12)

The new Brazilian Government has drawn up a decree ordering the banishment of the former President, Dr. Washington Luiz, and Dr. Julio Prestes, the former President-elect. (p. 12)

The debate on foreign policy in the French Chamber has been adjourned until next Thursday. Our Paris Correspondent says that the speeches and interruptions during the debate revealed a deep-seated nervousness as to the safety of the cause of peace in Europe. (p. 11)

The work of the Committees of the Imperial Conference is now practically completed. It is possible that there may be a meeting of the Committee on Economic Cooperation next week (p. 11)

The branches of the Youth League in Bombay City have been declared unlawful associations. (p. 12)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King and Queen attended the annual *matinée* performance in aid of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution at the London Hippodrome yesterday. (p. 14)

SPORT

Race meetings were continued yesterday at Liverpool and Windsor. (p. 4)

Lindrum made a break of 1,147 in his match at billiards against Davis at Thurston's Hall yesterday evening. (p. 5)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Australian Finance; South African Loan Allotments; Higher Treasury Bill Rate; a Loan for Iceland; Austro-Hungarian Pre-War Debts; Anglo-American Cooperation in Europe; the Hotel Merger Rumour; Lower Hudson's Bay Receipts; and Shipping Freight Index Number. (p. 18)

In the Money Market loan rates were slightly lower. A further rise occurred in discount quotations. Among the Foreign Exchanges the French rate fell to 123.66f. Spanish currency again appreciated. The Buenos Aires exchange rose to 38 15-16d. Gold and silver were unchanged in price. (p. 18)

After a weak opening the Stock Markets made a sharp recovery yesterday on the Conservative success at Shipley. The improvement embraced both gilt-edged stocks and Industrials. Dealings began in the new South African loan, which closed at 1 premium. (p. 18)

THE LEGAL MACHINE

The air has been thick of late with suggestions for the reform of our legal machinery. The delays, the uncertainties, above all the cost of litigation in England have brought it, as a method of settling disputes, into some degree of disrepute, and consequently of disuse. Two days ago the LORD CHANCELLOR discussed the subject with a deputation from the London Chamber of Commerce and this morning we publish a letter advocating specific reforms from MR. HEBER HART, one of the British representatives on the Mixed Arbitral Tribunals set up under the Treaties of Peace between this country and the Central Powers. It is clear that an unusual interest attaches to proposals coming from one whose position has compelled him not merely to frame a new procedure, but to frame it in concert and consultation with eminent Continental lawyers familiar with the procedure of their own countries. As to the merits and feasibility of the programme qualified opinion will be divided. It may be doubted whether the proposal to abolish civil juries is likely to receive the dispassionate consideration it deserves. The "twelve good and lawful men" are too firmly entrenched in unreflective public sentiment, too closely linked by tradition with the old struggles for liberty against a venal Bench, and too valuable a source of income for advocates who know how to manipulate them for their shortcomings as an instrument of justice to be appraised with candid impartiality. Such considerations need not, however, fetter discussion of the proposal on its merits. When the question is whether a witness is telling the truth, the consensus of twelve ordinary minds may (as is commonly asserted) arrive at sounder conclusions than the judgment of one or more trained judicial intelligences. But it would need some hardihood to claim the same superiority for a jury where the task is to assimilate and sift an intricate mass of fact, or to weigh scientific or other expert evidence. Nor should it be forgotten how narrow, outside criminal matters, is the province of the jury at present. By far the greater part of the civil litigation in this country is transacted in County Courts, where the presence of jurymen is quite exceptional. The Chancery Division discharges the whole of its work successfully without the assistance of these bodies, and it is significant that business men involved in commercial disputes of any complication or nicety, commonly refer them (if they bring them into Court at all) to the Commercial Judge sitting alone. In criminal matters there is some justification on merits for retaining juries. The requirement that twelve men should be unanimous as to the guilt of the accused furnishes yet another safeguard—and there can hardly be too many—against the risk of an innocent man's conviction. To impose the same condition on a plaintiff bringing an action for breach of contract seems much less reasonable; and if they disagree, as they often do, he has either to start all over again, or, having exhausted his cash, to abandon what might have proved a perfectly sound claim. These considerations certainly suggest that some inconvenience and injustice might be obviated to the litigant by abolishing civil juries. An argument for their retention is their educative effect on the juryman himself; but he does not relish this education, and it may be too expensive if gained at the cost of justice. Whether better justice might not be dispensed, as MR. HART suggests, by three Judges, is a question worthy of serious thought.

Another question raised is whether the double appeal from the High Court, proximately to the Court of Appeal, and thence to the House of Lords, is expedient. The case of the opponents of a "two-decker" appellate system can be put very shortly. Either the immediate is superior to the ultimate appellate tribunal, in which case why retain the latter, or inferior, in which case why retain the former? On the first supposition there is an appeal from a better to a worse Court; on the second a litigant is compelled to pass through a worse Court as a condition of reaching a better. While, if, to take the only remaining hypothesis, both tribunals are equally good, no reason is apparent for having two of them. The conclusion of the argument is that there should be one Appeal Court only, and that the best that can be constituted. The contentions of LORD SELBORNE in this sense, over half a century ago, seem never to have been adequately answered. For a short time his view prevailed; and when, in 1876, it was overridden and the dual system restored, the reason for restoring that system was admittedly irrelevant to its merits. Meanwhile the existing system gives an obviously unfair advantage to the litigant with the long pocket who can "stay the course"—an evil which no system can wholly overcome, but which none ought avoidably to propagate.

The suggestion that the "greater part of our law of evidence should be abrogated" has a revolutionary ring; nor is it plain at the first blush that its adoption would save time or improve the quality of justice. It involves, apparently, that all materials which the parties in their wisdom or folly think calculated to promote their case—hearsay, prejudice, and the rest—should be admissible, and that the Bench should assess their relevance and weight at its unfettered discretion. An unscrupulous litigant might under such a practice waste infinite time by flooding the Court with a mass of worthless documents and imposing on the Bench the task of winnowing the chaff from the grain. Nor, after the Court of first instance has reached its decision, is it clear on what principle the Appellate Court should proceed. The Mixed Arbitral Tribunals, from whose decisions there was no appeal, have been spared this complication. A more limited reform—whereby, for instance, affidavit evidence should be more freely admitted, and expert evidence limited to, say, two witnesses on each side—would achieve many of the results aimed at and encounter far less opposition. The final suggestion that a counsel who has come to think his client's case untenable should retire, or to some undefined extent water down his presentation of it, arouses echoes of a classic controversy. "You are not to lie to a Judge," said DR. JOHNSON. Counsel must not lend themselves to fraud. Short of that, what may they do in the circumstances assumed? In answering this question one factor is often overlooked. Counsel are fallible, and very often wrong in their estimate of the strength of their client's case. For them it is a common experience to find an apparently cast-iron point leave the Bench unimpressed, while an argument which had seemed to the advocate "weak as is a breaking wave," inexplicably carries all before it. Considerations such as these cast some doubt on the wisdom of disturbing the accepted code of forensic ethics under this head.

The Shipley Election

The victory of the Unionist candidate in the by-election at Shipley is indisputably significant. MR. LOCKWOOD has won a seat which his party has never hitherto possessed. It was reserved to the Liberals during the days of the Coalition, it was not contested by the Unionists in 1922, and at three successive General Elections it has been held by the Labour Party in three-cornered fights. The victor has increased the Unionist poll by 1,500 votes to a figure which would have secured him the seat even if the handful of votes given to the Communist candidate had been transferred to his Socialist opponent. The Labour vote has dropped by 5,000, and although their candidate admittedly had not the prestige or the force of the late member, the decline, following as it does the results of the municipal elections in the same area, cannot be taken except as reflecting the growing discontent of those who supported Socialist candidates at the last election and as a serious blow to the Government. The percentage of the electorate which went to the poll was 81, and should, therefore, comfort those who fear that the failure of the present Government will produce indifference to politics rather than a reaction against the party in power. The victory has reversed the verdict of the General Election in a district where the response of the electors to a policy of safeguarding two years ago was peculiarly disappointing to its advocates. The successful candidate positively refused to pledge himself to immediate and indiscriminate duties on foreign foodstuffs. Nor in fact did he claim the "free hand" which MR. BALDWIN, with his party's full consent, now claims. Although desperate efforts were made to raise the cry of "dear food," the dominating issue of the election was undoubtedly safeguarding. The result is therefore a genuine test of the strength of the constructive Opposition case in a northern constituency. One by-election does not make or mar a Government, and generalizations can only be cautious. But fiscal reformers can accept the proof given them that the nation is increasingly ready to favour safeguards for its industrial livelihood. The Government is warned again that unemployment is the first of all questions and that the electorate is in no mood to tolerate those who refuse to equip themselves with an active policy to meet it.

Austria at the Polls

An uncalled for, but none the less important General Election will be held in Austria to-morrow, as a result of the recent Cabinet crisis which brought about the fall of DR. SCHOBER and the accession to office of HERR VAUGOIN. The new Prime Minister was Minister of Defence under his predecessor; but he was always a strong Heimwehr man and, unlike his chief, was a champion of Fascist ideas. The success of HERR HITLER in the German elections last September seems to have been to him a signal for action; for shortly afterwards he raised an awkward question for his chief over a new appointment to the post of Director-General of the State Railways. The Christian Socialists, clericals with Fascist leanings, who are led by DR. SEIPEL, supported HERR VAUGOIN, though they had been DR. SCHOBER'S principal allies; and DR. SCHOBER, deprived of their votes, was forced to resign. Austria thus lost a Chancellor who had rendered notable services to his country and was emphatically a man of the Centre. He disliked equally the threats and intentions of the Heimwehr and the financial extravagances of the Social-Democrats. His chief endeavour had been to disarm the private armies maintained by these two parties, and he enjoyed the confidence of moderate men. Soon after his resignation he was invited to form a party of the Centre groups which is known as the National Economio *bloc*. The EX-CHANCELLOR is taking the field at its head in the present election.

The new Government is Clerical and Fascist in character, and its most striking figure is PRINCE STARHEMBERG, the youthful commander-in-chief of the Heimwehr, to whom the portfolio of the Interior was awarded. This young man was born only in 1899, but he managed to see some military service during the War, and has since taken part in several *Putsches* in other countries than his own. He is as undisputed a master of the Heimwehr as his Prime Minister, HERR VAUGOIN, is of the Army, and he has made it known that he means to have the "100 per cent. solution, that is the Heimwehr State." In his vigorous and outspoken speeches he has made it abundantly clear that his aim is a Dictatorship. His appointment has naturally led to the employment of the police and the gendarmerie in a spirit of political partisanship. In his capacity of Minister of the Interior he has ordered a series of raids all over the country upon suspected depôts of arms belonging to the Socialists, while the stores of the Heimwehr have been left alone. The arms that have so far been seized from the Socialists are believed to be quite a small fraction of those that they possess; but it is generally expected, according to our Vienna Correspondent, that the PRINCE will shortly order the disbandment of the Republican Defence Corps, which is the Socialist Party's militia. In the meantime his colleague, the MINISTER of JUSTICE, has quashed legal proceedings which had been brought against the PRINCE himself on a charge of the illegal importation of arms. Another act of the Government has been to revoke the decree of expulsion issued by DR. SCHOBER against MAJOR PABST, the German officer who took part with PRINCE STARHEMBERG in the Kapp *Putsch* and was subsequently made chief of the staff of the Austrian Heimwehr. It is one of the many signs of the very close kinship of the Austrian and German nations that a chief builder of the Austrian Fascist movement should be a German subject, while the leader of German Fascism is an Austrian. Another is the large number of German citizens who have come to Vienna to make electioneering speeches.

The main groups of the fourteen which are contending for supremacy in Austria correspond, moreover, in general characteristics to the chief German parties, with the exception that the Communists have not nearly so prominent a place in Austrian politics. On the Right there are the Fascists and Clericals, on the Left the Socialists, and between them HERR SCHOBER, striving to maintain the efficiency of Parliamentary institutions and to serve the interests of the industrialists and middle classes from whom he derives his principal support. One section of the Heimwehr would still claim that they are not a party at all, but above all parties. Their purpose is to mould the whole State on the Fascist model and to shut up the "jabbering booth," as they call Parliament, at the earliest possible date. Rural Austria is liable to be considerably influenced by ecclesiastical pronouncements, and the recent statement of the eloquent CARDINAL PIFFL that the Heimwehr and the Christian Socialists alone have Christian programmes, may win some votes for the Right and divert public attention from the real differences among the clergy on this and other political questions. The Socialist Parties are facing the actual result of the voting with a certain confidence, and expect of course in any case to maintain their hold on Vienna. But there is PRINCE STARHEMBERG'S threat that the Fascists have no intention of abiding by the results of the election if these prove unfavourable to themselves, which is only partially offset by his apparently contradictory declaration that "talk of a *Putsch* is, of course, nonsense." The many signs that Italian Fascism has definitely become an article of export, the counter-growth of extreme Socialism and the threatened eclipse of Parliamentary institutions, make this election one of the type that is becoming increasingly familiar in Europe, and lend particular interest to the immediate result and ultimate consequences of to-morrow's voting.

The Lost Umbrella

Through good education and the constant exercise of forethought and self-control the average woman, and here and there an exceptionally fine-souled man, may learn not to lose his temper or his head; but the influence has yet to be found which can teach a human being not to lose his umbrella. This truth has been well expressed by the English scholar who, translating *The Frogs*, put for ληκύθιον ἀπώλεσεν (that nasty little jar which AESCHYLUS gives again and again to EURIPIDES) the perfect English equivalent: "found his umbrella gone." The umbrella it would be. Nothing about an umbrella is more certain than that it will get lost—except that, if it is an umbrella which its owner hates, then, like nature in the tag from HORACE, no matter how hard he tries to get rid of it, it will always keep turning up again. But in this matter woman, to whom man looks up for an example of moral strength and practical sense, betrays her trust. She loses her umbrella oftener than man does. Not that she is subject to the same dangers; because, although there are, we understand, women's clubs, and although the umbrella-stands in offices often exhibit a seductive choice, it is only men's clubs that swarm with the creature which, having lost its own umbrella, "takes by mistake" the one it fancies most, and leaves the owner to feel as angry and as foolish as if he had left the thing in the taxi or the train. Women have been heard to plead in their defence that their umbrellas, being so small as to be all but invisible to the naked eye, are very easily overlooked. A sufficient answer to that excuse is that nowadays the little trinket is always attached to a bracelet of leather, which should be worn on the wrist. Still, it is futile to exacerbate in such a cause the sex-antagonism which modern philosophy has discovered to be the only genuine relation between male and female. Both sexes ought to be ashamed of themselves.

Nevertheless those whom fortune and their own magnanimity have placed above the reach of this human frailty would do well to be compassionate. Where umbrellas, of all things, are in question, mercy should drop as the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath. The police do not know the temptations to which men and women of the common order are daily exposed. They do not carry umbrellas: they know no more about umbrellas than if they lived in the island-valley of Avilion, where falls not hail, or rain, or any snow. And that is why—unless the cry of suffering humanity is taken up and swelled in general chorus—they may not heed the humble complaints of which two have lately appeared in this journal. They have a right, it must be admitted, to make their home for lost umbrellas where they please. A look at the map will show that Lambeth is not far from the middle of London and will make it clear that quite a large number of people, besides the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY, live and work on that side of the river. They also have, and therefore lose, umbrellas; and if another refuge were provided on this side of the river the labour of reclamation might be not halved but doubled. But it may reasonably be submitted that an extension of hours would be a not unmanly nor demoralizing concession. The police are known to be exceedingly kind to the little strays; but it would be much better for the poor things to get home to their friends the same night. It might be better for their friends too. To go home from the office in the rain and get to Lambeth in the rain next morning is a heavy price to pay for being only human.

THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW OF 1762

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The last of our Sovereigns who honoured the Lord Mayor's Show were King George III. and Charlotte Sophia, his bride of two months. They seem to have made a day of it, for they left St. James's Palace at noon in state, paused at Temple Bar for the usual ceremony, and heard the then customary address at the East End of St. Paul's Churchyard by the Senior Grecian of Christ's Hospital, halting at the home of Mr. Barclay, an honest Quaker and ancestor of the head of the well-known firm of Barclay, Perkins, and Co.; the King and his young brothers, having kissed all the young Quakeresses, witnessed the Show from Mr. Barclay's balcony just opposite Bow Church, and even waited for its return.

In the evening the King and Queen were royally entertained in Guildhall at a cost of some £8,000 (in those days). They were heard to remark that "for elegance of entertainment the City beat the Court end of the town."

The Royal progress to Guildhall was somewhat unfortunate. For Pitt, who rode in the Royal carriage, was greeted with vociferous cheers by the citizens, while the bride and bridegroom were received with indifference; Lord Bute was nearly torn in pieces by the mob.

Although King George III. and his Queen were the last of our Sovereigns to view the Show, many of their predecessors had done so. Will the custom ever be revived?

Yours faithfully,
The Temple, E.C. STUART SANKEY.

EASIER LITIGATION

ABOLITION OF JURY SYSTEM

SUGGESTED REFORMS IN CIVIL PROCEDURE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The subject of the reform of legal procedure in civil cases is evidently attracting increasing attention on the part of the public as well as on that of the legal profession. It is generally recognized that our Judges and barristers compare very favourably both in ability and integrity with the lawyers of other countries. Yet it cannot be said that our legal system functions to the general satisfaction of those who have had personal experience of its working. Many who believe themselves entitled to legal remedies, or to resist claims which they consider unfounded, either resort to arbitration or submit to their grievances without any kind of litigation; while of those who venture into the Courts a considerable proportion have good reason to regret their action. The cost and other inconveniences of legal proceedings too often involve, in effect, a denial of justice on reasonable terms.

Having had the opportunity, as the British judicial member of tribunals constituted under the Treaties of Peace, of framing a new system of procedure and of watching its working for nine years, I venture to think that the following suggestions, based upon this experience, provide the outlines of the changes in English procedure which are now desirable. Although they may in a sense be drastic, they could be brought into operation without any serious disturbance of our present system.

I. Let a litigant (except in a small cause) have the right to a trial by three judges; but in no case let him have the right to a trial by jury. Juries find favour with many barristers because of the scope which they afford to advocacy, and with many judges because of the share which they take in the responsibility of decisions. But any good reasons for their existence disappear in a court of three judges. In view of the real difficulties which from time to time arise in the course of the trial and decision of actions a judge should have the opportunity of consultation with others and should share his responsibility with them; but these others should be his peers and not a fortuitous assemblage of people wholly unacquainted either with law or procedure.

II. One appeal only should be allowed and no new trial should be granted: the appellate court itself re-hearing a case with witnesses, or receiving further evidence, wherever necessary. The proper object of the litigant is the settlement of his dispute by a competent authority. This object is attained as far as is practicable by a trial before a strong court of first instance subject to review by the best court of appeal which the State can provide. It is not in the general interest of litigants that uncertainties in the law, or judicial errors, should be the subject of protracted and repeated investigations carried on in the spirit of scientific or historic research at their expense.

III. After the close of the written pleadings (in cases other than those coming within the scope of the summary procedure provided for by Order 14 of the Rules of the Supreme Court) a "Preliminary Hearing" should be available before a Master (with the right to a reference to the Court) at which so far as practicable every direction should be given which may appear necessary for the final determination at the trial of all the questions in dispute between the parties and any order made which the Master (or Court) thinks calculated to promote a speedy and just decision of the cause. This "Preliminary Hearing" would involve little more than a natural development of the existing practice.

IV. A date should be fixed for the trial of every cause and the lists so arranged that only exceptionally will a postponement be necessary. It is a lesser evil for judges occasionally to find themselves without work than for litigants and their witnesses to be kept waiting from day to day.

V. The greater part of the law of evidence should be abrogated (leaving intact, *inter alia*, the rules excluding leading questions in examination-in-chief and permitting questions relating to credit in cross-examination) and the following rule substituted:—"Subject to any special order made in a cause the Court will receive any materials tendered by the parties in support of their respective contentions as to issues of fact which, in the opinion of the Court, are of probative value as evidence or information with regard to the questions or matters submitted for its decision." The Judges can safely be trusted to give no more than their proper weight, if any, to the materials placed before them. Discussions as to the admissibility of evidence consume more time in the aggregate than would be taken up in receiving unimportant testimony; and the acceptance of materials which are at present inadmissible would save much of the expense which is now inevitable in the presentation of a case.

VI. Costs as between party and party should be limited by scales leading to awards very much smaller than those which are now allowed; subject to the power of the Court, where it finds that a claim has perversely and without reasonable ground been made or resisted, to order the payment of costs on the footing of an indemnity against the expenditure properly and reasonably incurred by the successful party. This change would bring our practice with regard to the taxation of costs into harmony with that of Continental systems, and by leading to the lowering of legal costs generally as between solicitor and client would, in itself, go far towards remedying the present evil of the excessive cost of litigation. Nor would it necessarily offend against any principle of abstract justice. For where the State provides a judiciary properly qualified to decide the cases brought before it, it is by no means self-evident that an honest and intelligent litigant ought to be required to pay the full cost of the highly skilled advocacy on the part of his opponent which has secured his defeat.

VII. A convention should be developed among lawyers that an advocate who is convinced that his client's cause is untenable in fact or law ought either to retire from the case or to limit his efforts to a simple presentation of the allegations and contentions of his client. This is probably in accordance with the present views of the average citizen; and, in spite of the great weight of authority to the contrary, I am convinced that it will be dictated by the professional ethics of the near future.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
HEBER HART.

The Temple.

HARROVIANS BEFORE 1800

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Since 1894 four editions of the Harrow School Register have been published covering nearly all the entries to the School between 1800 and 1925. Earlier records of the School have been ravaged by fire, but the Harrow Association hopes to be able to collect enough material to justify the publication of a Register of those who can be ascertained to have been in the School at any time between its foundation and the year 1800. A committee has been appointed for the purpose, and we shall be grateful if any of your readers who can supply information about Harrovians of this earlier period, other than those mentioned in the Dictionary of National Biography, will communicate with the Honorary Secretary of the Committee, Mr. W. T. J. Gun, Society of Genealogists, 5, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1.

Yours faithfully,
E. C. GRENFELL, President, Harrow Association.
E. M. BUTLER, Chairman, Harrow Association Committee.
CYRIL NORWOOD, Headmaster.

THE VICTORIANS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The dismal picture drawn by Lady Cust in your issue of November 3 is not correct, at least of the latter part of Queen Victoria's reign. Chelsea Hospital existed; a friendlier feeling survived between the classes, owing to greater personal contact; and the large sums voluntarily contributed to national and other charities equalled, if not exceeded, those of to-day. It would perhaps be better if pessimists of all kinds would remember that many evils have their compensating balance, and the Victorians may be forgiven many of their mistakes for the strong sense of discipline and duty they implanted in that young generation which (let it not be forgotten) helped in the stormy years of 1914 to 1918 to save England. If the elders nowadays will emulate their forerunners in upholding these ideals, which of late years they have seemed to abrogate, and if the young will consent to follow, combining the wider outlook of our present time, we may well create the future of a brighter age.

Your obedient servant,
M. HOLLAND.

19, St. James's-square, S.W., Nov. 5.

VERULAMIUM

WHERE A ROMAN CITY STOOD

THE EXCAVATIONS AT ST. ALBANS

In the following article Dr. Wheeler reviews the important discoveries which have been made during this year's work on the site of Verulamium.

(By R. E. Mortimer Wheeler)

In British history Julius Caesar is almost as elusive a personality as King Arthur himself. No tangible vestige of his two campaigns in this country has yet come to light; and the granite monument which stoutly commemorates his (hypothetical) crossing of the Thames at Brentford Ferry is more substantial than any relic of his visitations. There is more to be said for the possibility that he and his legions stood once upon the fields below St. Albans, where, a century later, flourished the Roman city of Verulamium. Caesar does not name the place; but British Verulamium was the principal city of the dynasty of his opponent, Cassivelaunus, and "the stronghold protected by woods and marshes" to which Caesar pursued his foe is more likely than not to have been the native dynastic capital. Be that as it may, Verulamium, in the first century B.C., was the nearest approach to a metropolis that Southern Britain could show, and its history was for a time an integral part of the history of the country. The excavations which have been carried out there during the past summer are thus of more than local interest.

The outline of Roman Verulamium can still be traced without difficulty by the least instructed visitor. Time-worn though they be, the defences of the Roman city—a city to which the Romans awarded the high rank of "municipality"—are among the most imposing relics of Roman Britain. Approaching

from the modern city and entering that part of the ancient site which an enlightened corporation has recently acquired for the public, the visitor finds before him a great fosse, over 80ft. wide and 25ft. deep. The modern path follows the margin of this fosse and is flanked, on the other side, by the remains of the Roman city wall, built of flints with courses of tiles, and 10 Roman feet wide at the base. Behind this wall runs a reinforcing bank, now known to have been 45ft. wide and 13ft. in height. The whole defensive system is over 165ft. broad, and, indeed, at one point, where owing to the tactical weakness of the position a second fosse was added, the total width exceeds 200ft. The evidence of coins and pottery found during the excavations shows that these massive defences were built not earlier than the reign of the Emperor Trajan, and that they are not likely to be later than the reign of his successor, Hadrian. In other words, they were erected during that period of lavish Imperial consolidation, about 120 to 140 A.D., which has left us Hadrian's Wall in the north, the civic basilica at Wroxeter, and town-walls at Silchester and elsewhere.

THE WATLING STREET

The main axis of the Roman city was the Watling Street. Outside the city walls the excavators have uncovered a section of this street at a point which the diversion of later traffic towards the Abbey on the neighbouring hill-top had left derelict since Saxon times. The Roman road was found here to have been, at the earliest period, only 10ft. wide, but to have been mortared into a hard concrete which seems to have served its purpose well. In later Roman times the road was gradually enlarged until, in the fourth century, it was three times its original width, with a well-cambered but loosely metalled surface.

At its entry into the Roman city the road was spanned by a gateway, which has likewise been excavated. Having been designed on an ambitious scale by the builders of the Roman defences, this now ranks among the major town-gateways of the Roman provinces. It was 100ft. in breadth, with boldly projecting, round-fronted towers flanking a fourfold entry, the two central openings being for wheeled traffic and the two lateral openings for foot-passengers. When complete it must have resembled the great Continental gateways at Arles, Autun, and elsewhere. Its wide foundations, driven 5ft. into the natural soil, were laced below the ground level by straining-walls of concrete, and the immensity of the whole substructure brought home to the spectator, with a rare vividness, the almost extravagant assurance of the Roman Empire in its prime. Like the Balkerne Gate at Colchester, the "London Gate" of Verulamium may be regarded less as a military defence than as a sort of monumental arch of triumph.

Beneath the gateway were found the remains of an earlier Watling Street and of Roman houses which stood on the site before the gate was built. In the interior of the town other Roman buildings and streets have been uncovered, notably the foundations of a dwelling-house set in an angle between two of the minor streets. The house had been rebuilt at least thrice during the Roman occupation, and the story of these reconstructions may, as the excavations proceed, be found to epitomize the economic history of the Roman town. The earliest building was a comparatively crude structure with clay or gravel floors. Later, at the beginning of the second century, the house was entirely rebuilt, with well-laid floors of mosaic. One of these floors (that of a projecting apsidal room) bears a well-preserved scallop-shell pattern, and is a good example of the bold technique of the earlier Roman mosaic-workers.

A TIMBER BARN

This prosperous and efficient phase eventually gave place to one of less distinction, which represents a decline (at least on this site) of wealth and skill. At the end of the third century the mosaics were destroyed or covered up and a new building, with poorly-laid tessellated floors, was built upon them. Alongside this rebuilt house was constructed a long timber barn, or warehouse, with nave and aisles more than 10 bays in length—a structure which must have resembled many of our medieval timber barns. This type of structure appears in various parts of Southern Britain in the third and fourth centuries A.D., and may have been derived from Germany, with which there was probably an increasing military and commercial relationship at that period.

The latest phase in the occupation of the site marks a further decline in standards of comfort and construction. Rough patches of clay flooring partially replaced even the rough tessellated pavements, and the character of the occupation seems to have approached that

barbarism from which it had originally emerged. It has already been suspected elsewhere that this decline in standards of living was widely characteristic of city life in fourth-century Britain.

An adjacent building was probably a shop; a building with a veranda facing the street, and consisting of three small rooms, behind which lay a deep cellar, almost intact. This cellar, after serving its purpose for some two centuries, was filled up and disused about 300 A.D., and to this fact we owe very largely its remarkable state of preservation. It retains the cemented and whitewashed walls appropriate to its kind, and along three sides are traces of the timber shelving with which it was equipped. Its two entrances were formerly fitted with timber-framed doors; and there are indications also of a massive timber structure which may have been in the nature of a crane for lifting heavy objects to the surface. But the most noteworthy feature of the building was a window with whitewashed and widely-splayed sill and jambs—a feature which, in view of the rarity of Romano-British windows, is of much architectural interest.

At this point exploration within the walled area of the Roman town has for the moment ceased. Outside the walls lay, as usual, the Roman cemeteries, and, with Lord Verulam's cooperation, one of these was discovered and partially examined near the north gate of the city. Eight inhumation-burials were found, accompanied by simple ornaments and pottery of late third or fourth century date. In most cases the dead had been interred in a crouched position within oblong coffins. In one instance a small cup included in the burial had, before the interment, been freshly scratched with the name, doubtless, of the deceased (Maurusi, *i.e.*, "This belonged to Maurusius").

The discovery of this cemetery was incidental to the investigation of a historical problem which brings us back to our starting-point. The excavations within the Roman town itself, although they revealed traces of a considerable population dating from the earliest years of the Roman occupation in and after 43 A.D., showed no clear vestige of the prehistoric city of Cassivelaunus and his successors. Where, then, was this early British metropolis, and what was its character? The problem is not yet solved, but we now have a hint of the answer.

EARTHEN EVIDENCE

Extending westwards from the northern end of the Roman city walls, towards Praewood, is an extensive earthwork which has suffered much from the plough and is only partially shown upon the maps. It lies on higher ground than the main body of the Roman town, and it was hoped that it might prove to be a relic of the stronghold of Cassivelaunus. Excavation showed that it consisted originally of a bank and ditch, each 50ft. wide, with a vertical wall of turves on the inner side of the bank. No Roman but much late prehistoric pottery was found by excavation within this bank, and in the ditch lay Roman pottery of the earliest period.

One of three inferences is possible. This earthwork is (1) a relic of Julius Cæsar's campaign, or (2) a part of the fortifications of the prehistoric metropolis, or (3) a defence erected during the Roman invasion in 43 A.D., before the diffusion of Roman pottery in this area. Of these alternatives the first is, perhaps, in view of the size of the earth work, improbable. Further exploration next year may solve the problem. In any case the abundance of prehistoric pottery within the earthwork shows that here or hereabouts lay the prehistoric city.

The problems which face the excavators next year are thus of considerable magnitude, whether regarded in terms of history or of geography. The Roman walls alone are two miles in length, and enclose 200 acres. The outlying earthwork, upon the proper excavation of which so much of historical interest depends, adds another 30 acres to the area under investigation. No other single site in Great Britain is of greater potential historical value than that which Lord Salisbury and the Excavation Committee under his presidency have undertaken to explore.

*** A preliminary account of Verulamium was published in *The Times* of March 15.

THE EARTH AS A MACHINE

PROFESSOR GREGORY ON ITS ADJUSTMENTS

PROFESSOR J. W. GREGORY spoke of "The Machinery of the Earth" in his Thomas Hawksley Lecture at the Institution of Mechanical Engineers yesterday. He thought the earth could be regarded as a machine, as it consisted of a combination of various parts and was moving through space and revolving around its axis in mechanical obedience to the major forces of the universe and without any conscious impulse or free will of its own.

The earth could not be deformed beyond a limited amount, he said, or it would become unstable and ultimately fly to pieces. But with the wonderful automatic adjustments of the earth, as soon as deformation rendered the crust unstable stability was restored by relatively rapid earth movements, by which the approximately spheroidal form was recovered. The convulsions during this process led to changes in the crust that were indispensable for its primary service. Two essential considerations regarding any machine were its function and its efficiency in the discharge of that function. We might be excused for being so anthropomorphic as to consider that the main function of the earth was to serve as the home of man; and the lot of man was dependent on the earth's movements in space and on its power of self-adjustment to the changing conditions, both internal and external.

The combined rotation and revolution of the earth determine the weather and weather changes, and thus controlled the earth as the home of man. The movements within the crust, which depended on its adjustment to the shrinking interior, provided for our many and fastidious needs. The sea acted as the great regulator of the atmosphere, and counteracted all the disturbing agencies; for if too much carbon dioxide was taken from the air the bicarbonates in the water were dissociated and the sea breathed it forth until the standard proportion was restored. If volcanic activity or forest fires added an injurious amount to the air, the sea absorbed the excess and retained it as bicarbonates. The atmosphere was thus maintained at the special composition necessary for human respiration. Man required dry land that had been drained and left available for his occupation. This need was recognized by the waters being gathered together on the third day of Creation. Land would be of no use to man unless most of its surface were sloping. All the land was constantly being lowered by wind and rain, and would in time be planed so level that the rain water would lie upon it, and collect in the hollows, and be removed only by the slow, chilling process of evaporation. But thanks to the constant interaction of the unequally weighted crust and the shrinking interior, the surface was being lowered in some places and upheaved in others. The instability of the crust, which we deplored when an earthquake devastated a province or killed 100,000 people or shattered picturesque Italian towns, renewed the slopes on which the habitability of the earth ultimately depended.

The interaction of the different parts of the earth machine had rendered possible the evolution of man and still controlled his destiny; for it kept the earth's surface drained and habitable, it distributed the seas so that the land was supplied with rain and fresh water; it maintained the constituents of the air at the balance required in the breath of life, and it raised from the interior the minerals that renewed the fertility of the soil and provided the mechanical engineer with the materials that had rendered possible the development of modern civilization.

Thieves broke into the Castle Hotel, Tooting Broadway, yesterday. They escaped with stock valued at over £100.

IN AID OF LIFEBOATS

THE KING AND QUEEN AT THE HIPPODROME

The King and Queen attended the annual *matinée* performance in aid of the Royal National Life-boat Institution at the London Hippodrome yesterday. They were received by the Prince of Wales, president of the institution, at the entrance in Little Newport-street, where a crowd had gathered. With the Prince were Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll (patron of the Ladies' Life-boat Guild), Sir Godfrey Baring (chairman of the Committee of Management), Mr. George Colville (deputy chairman), the Mayor of Westminster (Captain J. F. C. Bennett), the Duchess of Portland, Lady Londonderry, and Mr. George F. Shee (secretary of the institution). Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Seymour was in attendance on the King and Mary Lady Minto in attendance on the Queen. As their Majesties entered the theatre Miss Beryl Laverick presented bouquets to the Queen and to Princess Louise.

The programme was nothing if not varied. There was a cabaret dance from *Sons o' Guns* and an exhibition of Australian stockwhip play by Mr. Fred Lindsay; and then Mr. Henry Ainley appeared before the curtain to recite in a voice rich, sensitive, and flexible, "In Summertime on Bredon," "A Gentleman of France," and "A Chant of Love for England." Miss Gladys Cooper, Sir Gerald du Maurier, and Mr. Scott-Gatty were seen in a little play adapted by Mr. Scott-Gatty from Mr. Leonard Merrick's novel, "A Chair on the Boulevard." Mr. George Robey was the German professor of music who plays with superb assurance the big drum, the triangle, and the bells, dissuading himself only with difficulty from playing on even larger and more difficult instruments. Then followed Miss Beatrice Lillie neatly burlesquing the sentimental songs that pass too often on the stage between mothers and their children. Miss Beryl Laverick recalled the period of the polka with charm and discretion; Miss Isolde Menges played two Hungarian dances by Brahms arranged by Joachim; and the St. Moritz skaters were very precise and daring. At the close of the programme the audience rose and sang the National Anthem.

ALEXANDRA DAY

PRINCESS VICTORIA'S THANKS

Princess Victoria has written to the Duchess of Portland, chairman of the Executive Committee of Alexandra Day, to congratulate the committee and all the workers who helped on the "wonderful results" of Alexandra Day this year. She asks that her gratitude may also be expressed to the Lord Mayor and his Committee for having undertaken the distribution of the money collected in the London area, which amounted to about £45,000.

The total amount collected was £55,674. Princess Victoria continues:—

"It is especially interesting to me to hear such encouraging reports concerning the growth of the Organization in all parts of the Empire, as I feel that my beloved mother's memory could not be perpetuated in a way that would have pleased her more than by a scheme of this kind which has for its sole object the relief of human suffering. But I realize, of course, that all this entails a tremendous amount of voluntary work, and for that reason I do want all those who so willingly and unselfishly give up so much of their time to this cause to know how truly grateful I am to them."

BODY IN A BLAZING CAR

MAN QUESTIONED AT HAMMERSMITH

There was a fresh development last night concerning the mystery of the blazing car which was found between Hardingstone and Northampton on Thursday morning. Mr. Alfred Arthur Rouse, of Buxted-road, Friern Barnet, North Finchley, the registered owner of the car, was questioned by the police at Hammersmith. Detectives were waiting at the coach station at Hammersmith-broadway when the Northampton coach arrived, and they spoke to Mr. Rouse as he stepped from the coach. He accompanied them to Hammersmith police station.

Later, it was learned that detective officers from Northampton who are investigating the mystery arrived at Hammersmith by motor-car and went to Hammersmith police station.

An official of the Northampton County Police said that the charred body in the car had not been identified, and to do so by viewing it was impossible. It has been established that the wind was blowing from the rear and off-side diagonally across the car, and this bears out the belief that the fire started in the rear of the car, where there was no inflammable material. If the back part had caught slight the cushions would have blazed up, and the fire would have spread slowly to the front. A person in the car would have had ample opportunity to get out if he had not been unconscious before the flames spread to the engine and the petrol tank in front. The petrol tank was almost or quite empty, but intact, as was also the spare can; but the screw top of the can has not been found.

A further examination of the débris yesterday showed that the only tangible clues were one heel of a shoe, which might be that of a man or a woman, and the metal parts of a pair of braces. The police are inclined to think that the body is that of a man, but further medical examination suggests that it may be impossible definitely to establish the sex.

The inquest will be opened at Hardingstone to-day.

BIRMINGHAM FIRE

PART OF ELECTRICAL STORE DESTROYED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 7

The whole available strength of the Birmingham Fire Brigade was concentrated for many hours to-day on a fire discovered shortly before 2 a.m. at the Landor-street works of the General Electric Company, Limited. The buildings are in four blocks more than 100 yards long, with connecting corridors. Only one block was involved, the brigade succeeding in checking the flames when they threatened to spread through the corridors to the adjoining block. The building affected is used as a store. The roof was destroyed and the two top floors suffered severe damage. Except for damage caused by water, the ground floor escaped.

The firemen carried on their work under difficulty due to the smoke and intense heat, and at times they ran serious risk of injury. Owing to a wall bulging, a number of men, with the apparatus they were employing, had to be hastily withdrawn, and shortly afterwards a portion of the wall collapsed. Four firemen were cut on the hands by falling glass when windows blew out, and they had to receive hospital treatment. Late this afternoon an officer and eight men were still on the scene, and jets were being played on the smouldering wreckage.

OMNIBUS AND TRAMCAR STOPPING PLACES

The Secretary to the Ministry of Transport announces that with a view to the improvement of traffic conditions at congested points the Minister of Transport, after consulting the London and Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee, has decided upon alterations in the stopping places for omnibuses and tramcars at the following places:—

Lower Addiscombe-road, Croydon; Woodside Green, Croydon; London-Brighton road (Star Hotel), Hooley; Forty-lane junction with Bridge-road, Wembley; Upper Richmond-road, junction with Dealtry-road, Putney; Newington Butts, by Crampton-street; Blackfriars-road, at Webber-street; Jamaica-road, at St. James's Church; Oxford-street, near Marble Arch; North Pole-road, at Wood-lane; Archway-road and Junction-road, Highgate; Richmond-road, near Richmond Bridge, Twickenham; Kingston-road, Leatherhead (Plough Inn); Pembridge-villas, at Westbourne-grove; Maida Vale, at Clifton-road; Westerham-road, Warlingham; Upper Richmond-road, at West Hill; Woodcrange-road, at Forest Gate Station; High-street, at Church-street, Stoke Newington; Walworth-road, at East-street; Old Kent-road (Dun Cow Publichouse); High-street, at Lakedale-road, Plumstead; Angel-road, Edmonton; Brompton-road, at Hans-road; Circus-road, at Wellington-road, St. John's Wood; Strand, by Norfolk-street; Fulham Palace-road, near Lillie-road; Acre-lane, near Sudon-road; St. Margaret's station, Twickenham.

These alterations are to be put into operation on November 12.

RATIONALIZATION AND COTTON

A PROGRAMME OUTLINED

Dr. J. A. Bowie, in an address yesterday to the Textile Society of the College of Technology, Manchester, on "Rationalization and the Cotton Industry," said the idea that a great industry like cotton should wait on the promptings of a Government Committee was ridiculous. It indicated either a touching faith in the competency and wisdom of legislators (a strange doctrine for Lancashire) or a failure of its controlling *personnel* to develop level with the changing times. For the rehabilitation of the industry he suggested the development of large vertical combines for dealing with the main bulk lines.

The first necessity, he said, was an exact and careful analysis of markets. Each market should be studied through a microscope along three lines:—First, a static study, total consumption of textiles in detail as to composition, qualities, design, terms, prices, &c., special study of marginal substitutes, analysis of sources of supply, and investigation of competitors' products; secondly, a dynamic study, seasonal, cyclical, and secular changes, and the preparation of a scientific estimate of the response to be expected to various percentage alterations in prices, *i.e.*, an estimate of the absolute and relative elasticity of demand as measured in the volume of business to be expected at various price levels for each bulk line; and, thirdly, a structural study of the existing channels of distribution, the aim here being to discover whether mass production would permit of short-circuiting, to discover the selling pressure exerted by each intermediary, and the possibilities of stimulating demand by advertising and display.

From the data thus collected it should be possible for experts to plan a definite production programme. The survey should reveal the volume of production which would sell at each of various price levels, but, of course, the optimum price must have regard also to costs of production, and these would also vary according to the amount produced. The extent of this variation must be translated into figures, showing how volume produced affected costs. The comparison of these two sets of figures would reveal the optimum output and the optimum price, and from these a definite rationalization plan could be evolved. The rationalized unit must be built as a marketing entity before it could be planned as a producing one. Lancashire must get on the world's doorstep.

The marketing programme being prepared, the rest was a matter of efficient business organization. It meant interpreting sales as deliveries, deliveries as output, and output in terms of functions—shipping, packing, finishing, manufacturing, spinning, and raw materials needed. These would be further analysed into their components—*personnel*, plant, capital, and cash requirements. The completed details would then represent the specifications for the rationalized unit.

The budgeting approach to rationalization possessed the following advantages:—It made possible the regulation of production within the limits of probable sales; it provided data for planning in detail the vertical combine; it enabled standards of performance to be set for each activity, and, by continual comparisons between standard and achievement, it facilitated strict control; it meant decentralization, because, in setting standards, it put, as it were, each department in business for itself. By joint discussion in establishing standards it cultivated the group intelligence of the unit, and pre-coordinated the various interlocked activities.

While rationalization was essential, it would be foolish to claim it as a panacea for all our industrial ills. Unless we developed a greater elasticity in costs, rationalization alone would not save us. The kernel of our present position was that since 1924 wholesale prices of food and raw materials had fallen by more than 30 per cent., the price of our manufactured exports by 20 per cent., the cost of living by 11 per cent., and the money wage index by less than 2 per cent. In other words, we had been increasing the standard of living both of employed and unemployed at the expense of deepening and prolonging the industrial depression. Unless costs of production could regain their flexibility and adaptability to world prices we must be pushed farther and farther back in the competitive race. Wage rates as between sheltered and unsheltered occupations should be rationalized, increased technical and cooperative efficiency must be exploited to the maximum, and throughout industry a 10 per cent. reduction in wages and salaries should be accepted. For the latter we should be speedily recouped in increased sales abroad, in a further fall in the cost of living, and in a considerable and immediate reduction in unemployment.

MINISTERS AND COTTON INDUSTRY

Intimation has been received in Manchester that Mr. Clynes, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, will resume their discussions with the leaders of the Lancashire cotton industry on November 20. The conferences began in Manchester about two weeks ago, when Mr. Clynes and Mr. Graham saw representatives of various sections of the industry and bankers. The object is to discuss questions arising from the recommendations made by the Government Committee which inquired into the state of the industry.

RATIONALIZATION IN THE SHIPYARDS

UNIONS AND DISPLACED LABOUR

It was arranged at a conference of the Shipbuilding Employers' Federation and the shipyard unions in London yesterday that a meeting should take place in London next Tuesday to discuss the effects of the new scheme of rationalization in the shipyards and the closing of redundant establishments. The unions are anxious to discuss certain aspects of the scheme, particularly the displacement of labour. The meeting will be attended by representatives of the new company which has been formed among the shipbuilders to carry out the rationalization proposals.

The principal matter discussed yesterday was a request from the union side that the differentials in the national uniform wages scheme of 2s. and 1s. less in certain outlying districts should be abolished because of increased transport and other charges. The employers pointed out that there had been no change in the local circumstances which had warranted the differentials at the time the agreement was reached, and the claim was refused.

MINERS' WAGES IN NORTH WALES

OWNERS' SPREAD-OVER PROPOSAL

The North Wales coalowners have submitted the following proposal to the men:—"That the miners accept the spread-over by working 7hr. 42min. per shift for five days, and continue the short shift of 6¼ hours on Saturdays, or work 7¼ hours per working shift, including Saturdays, with a reduction in wages in the percentage from 22 to 17."

The North Wales Miners' Association are to meet to consider the proposals. It is pointed out that if the miners accept the coalowners' proposal of working the spread-over no reduction in percentage of wages will be made. If the owners' alternative of six days of 7¼ hours is accepted the colliers' minimum wage in Denbighshire will be reduced from 7s. 9½d. to 7s. 6d. a day, and in Flintshire from 7s. 4d. to 7s. 0½d.

GIFTS TO H.M.S. DORSETSHIRE

On board the new cruiser Dorsetshire in Portland Harbour yesterday afternoon LORD SHAFTESBURY presented to the ship the gifts subscribed for by residents of the county. These gifts include a silver bell, a silver model of the first H.M.S. Dorsetshire, 1694, four side drums, and two silver cups, and a sailor on ebony plinth. On behalf of the Dorsetshire Regiment, Major-General Sir A. A. Chichester, the Colonel, presented a silver statuette. The presentations took place on the quarter-deck, and the gifts were received on behalf of the ship by Captain I. W. Gibson.

LORD SHAFTESBURY, in presenting the county's gifts, said that they were forging the links between the county and the fine ship which bore its name. Proud as they were of the county regiment, with its fine achievements and splendid record, they also had pride in the fact that there were two ships bearing the name of the county which had added lustre to that name.

CAPTAIN GIBSON, in accepting the gifts, said that the ship had not inherited any silver or trophies from previous Dorsetshires, but it had inherited a fine tradition which officers and men hoped to uphold.

THE RETURN OF EROS

POSITION IN PICCADILLY-CIRCUS SETTLED

A conference of representatives of the Westminster City Council, the London County Council, the Ministry of Transport, the Underground Railway, and the Metropolitan Police was held yesterday on the centre island in Piccadilly-circus to settle the placing of the figure of Eros which was removed during the reconstruction of the Underground station. It was decided to recommend that the figure, officially known as the Shaftesbury memorial, should be re-erected on the centre island facing the same position as before, but with the basic plinth 16in. higher.

The conference was held within an enclosure on which the sectional model of Eros, made of canvas and three-ply wood, had been erected. The Town Clerk of Westminster stated afterwards that the plinth will consist of a series of steps from the surrounding pavement of the island. The decision taken yesterday will be submitted to the authorities concerned for their definite approval, and subject to this steps will be taken to put in hand the permanent works in connexion with the circus which must be carried out before the figure itself can be returned to its site. The permanent works include certain works necessary for water-proofing the roof of the Underground station with a view to protecting it from the weather. As these works will have to be done in stages some little time must elapse before the figure of Eros is returned.

EMPIRE DELEGATES AT BRISTOL

VISIT TO MUNICIPAL DOCKS

Mr. Scullin, Mr. Forbes, and other delegates to the Imperial Conference travelled from Birmingham to Bristol yesterday, where a full programme was arranged for them. They visited the municipally owned port and docks at Avonmouth, and watched the unloading of Empire grain from a gaily beflagged ship. The LORD MAYOR OF BRISTOL (Mr. Walter Bryant) gave a special welcome to Mr. H. H. Stevens, the Canadian Minister for Trade and Commerce, who was born in Bristol, and was visiting his native city for the second time in 44 years.

ALDERMAN DYER, chairman of the Port Authority, in welcoming the visitors, said that, in spite of the prevailing depression, there was a record year's trading figures for the port in 1929, and for the past six months excellent results had been maintained. Ten per cent. of the grain imported into the United Kingdom was unloaded at Bristol, and 17,000,000 stems of bananas were landed every year. It was a fair claim that Bristol, with its port facilities and equipment, was 20 years ahead of the times, and was ready for a much extended Empire trade.

In a reference to the Imperial Conference Mr. Scullin said, "We are all real colleagues at this Conference. We have come not to strike hard-and-fast bargains merely as traders, but we have come with a spirit of good will to establish trade between our countries."

The visitors went to the Royal Empire Institute, and before inspecting the new Bristol University buildings were received by the Vice-Chancellor and Dr. S. Badock, chairman of the council.

MR. THOMAS ON AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

Mr. J. H. THOMAS responded to the toast of "His Majesty's Government" at the Bristol civic banquet last night in honour of Mr. Scullin and Mr. Forbes. He said he fully appreciated the burden Mr. Scullin was carrying. Those who knew what trustee security meant, knew, too, that there was anxiety in the minds of hundreds of thousands of people who could not forget when Mr. Scullin arrived that he declared as a responsible and honest man speaking in the name of his country that he rejected in the strongest possible language any idea of repudiation of national obligations. It was a timely and significant statement, and those who had seen the published statements of the position in Australia could not be other than sympathetic with the position of Mr. Scullin. The credit of a Dominion could not be lightly brushed away. The good name of a Dominion of the British Commonwealth, if it was in any way challenged, must have its repercussions throughout the British Commonwealth. They understand Mr. Scullin's difficulties, and joined in thanking him for the manly and courageous attitude he had taken, which, in the end, whatever the difficulties, must ultimately triumph. Making all allowance for legitimate party conflict there were certain things which were not only essential but fundamental to existence—contracts between individuals and States must always be recognized as honourable contracts, vital to the success of modern society.

In conclusion, Mr. Thomas said: "I say with all the responsibility of my position, either as a Labour leader or a British statesman, that any policy that carries with it repudiation, either of moral or legal obligations, in the end is domoed to disaster, both to the Party, the individual, or the State. Because I believe these things are fundamental and go to the root of society, I pay my tribute to Mr. Scullin and express on your behalf our feelings of pride in the stand he has taken, and say to him, 'Hold on to that fundamental thing above everything else.'"

Mr. Thomas added that within a week the ultimate conclusions of the Imperial Conference would be public.

WEAKNESS OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK

VAGUE REPORTS OF DIFFICULTIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Nov. 7

Continuous selling of stocks, particularly of high-grade industrial, railway, and public utility shares, sent prices on the security exchanges down to-day to the lowest levels many issues have touched in nearly three years, and brought their yields up to the highest figures known since 1926.

The selling was accompanied by vague intimations of difficulties in unspecified quarters, besides predictions that the Seaboard Air Line, burdened by interest charges on bonds issued for construction extensions in Florida during the "boom" there a few years ago, would be unable to avoid a receivership. Further depressing influences were reports that the steel industry was operating at the lowest daily average of the year and a report by the American Iron and Steel Institute showing that the steel ingot production in October was hardly half of the capacity of the plants.

Sales on the New York Stock Exchange totalled only a little over 3,000,000 shares or about an ordinary active day's volume, but there was no noteworthy buying to check the decline and the list closed weak. Unlisted stocks showed similar weakness, especially shares of banks and insurance companies, and liquidation of bonds caused numerous declines in that market likewise.

Among shares on the Stock Exchange to reach new low levels United States Steel, which touched 140 and closed at that price with a loss for the day of 3¾ points, was particularly conspicuous. Sales of Steel shares amounted to about 70,000. New York Central at its worst was 5 points lower, reaching a new low record at 130. Other stocks which reached new low levels were Eastman Kodak, American Telephone, Pennsylvania Railroad, Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fé, General Electric, Westinghouse Manufacturing, Bethlehem Steel, Radio Corporation, Norfolk and Western, North American Company, Pittsburgh and West Virginia, and Allied Chemical. At one time this year Allied Chemical sold for $343 a share, while to-day it touched $186¼.

Market observers were generally agreed that the selling had all the appearance of genuine, perhaps forced, liquidation, and was not to be attributed to professional attacks on the list.

PRINCESS MARY AT DEWSBURY

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, visited Dewsbury yesterday to receive Yorkshire purses for the National and local Young Men's Christian Association. She was met and welcomed, in cold, showery weather, at the Dewsbury and Ossett boundary by the Mayor of Dewsbury (Alderman William Greenwood). She then went by motor-car to the local infirmary for a brief inspection, returning to the Town Hall, where she received the purses and donations, which amounted to over £3,000. A civic welcome was given by the Mayor, and many leading citizens were presented. Later Princess Mary was entertained at tea and inspected the local Y.M.C.A. headquarters. Her progress through the streets was watched by large crowds, including groups of school children, and she was everywhere given a most enthusiastic reception.

BRITISH GROWN FRUIT

THE EFFECT OF FOREIGN IMPORTS

The Worshipful Company of Fruiterers made their annual presentation of fruit to the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House last night. In the centre of the reception hall was a long table laden with baskets of grapes, apples, and other British-grown fruit artistically arranged among flowers. The display was the admiration of the guests at a dinner given afterwards by the Lord Mayor and the Lady Mayoress to meet the Master, Wardens, and Court of the Fruiterers' Company and the General Purposes Committee of the Corporation. It was the last evening function in the Mansion House before it is placed in the hands of builders and decorators.

The LORD MAYOR proposed the toast of "The Fruiterers' Company," and said that it would be the great pleasure of the Lady Mayoress to make gifts of the fruit they had presented to many of the London hospitals, where he knew it would be greatly appreciated.

SIR STANLEY MACHIN, Master of the Company, responding, said that the trophy of fruit presented confirmed the fact that this country was able to produce the finest fruit that money could buy. Yet, in spite of that fact, he did not exaggerate when he said that never in the history of the country had the position of the fruit grower been so precarious as it was to-day, and many had been brought to the verge of ruin by the difficulties with which they were faced. Surely there must be something radically wrong when a bounteous harvest such as they had had this year brought ruin in its train. It was a matter of common knowledge that fruit growers had had in many cases to sell their produce at prices that had not even covered the cost of gathering, and, further, that in one fruit-growing area alone, Wisbech, statistics showed that upwards of 1,400 tons of fruit had been allowed to rot and decay in consequence of the over-stocked state of the market. Yet the importation of fresh fruit had steadily increased. Complaints were made that our marketing system was not up to date, and no doubt there was much room for improvement in that direction; but improved marketing alone would not enable our growers to compete with foreign countries whose labour costs 40 per cent. less, whose traders had to pay barely a third of the taxation paid in this country, and who were further assisted in many cases by preferential transport rates; to add to which this year our fruit-growers had had to face the importation of vast quantities of Russian fruit, produced by practically slave labour, sold in this country at prices little more than half of those which our growers had been compelled to ask. If they were to keep the great fruit-growing industry in existence they must take steps to stop the present "dumping" and unequal competition, and thus give to our agriculturists the assurance that they would have a fair and a reasonable chance of securing a profitable return for their labours.

The LORD MAYOR, proposing the toast of "The General Purposes Committee," said that one of its duties, up to a certain point, was the selection for vacant benefices in the City. He had great hopes that the methods that had been adopted in the past concerning the selection might be somewhat changed. When a vacancy for headmaster arose at the City of London School there was a most excellent arrangement by which a panel of distinguished men in education made a selection which went forward to the committee who managed the School, and finally to the Corporation. Something of that sort, he felt, would be a method for the selection for vacant benefices that would give greater satisfaction than in the past.

MAJOR H. E. MATHEWS, chairman of the General Purposes Committee, in reply, said that the number of benefices of which the Corporation had the patronage had been extended during the past two years. The methods which had been adopted in the past had, perhaps, not been thoroughly satisfactory, but a special committee had been appointed to inquire into the matter, and it was hoped that the result of that inquiry would be that the powers now possessed by the General Purposes Committee would be exercised on lines better suited to secure the best appointments. Referring to the structural alterations about to be made in the Mansion House, he said that they were indebted to the 12 great Companies of the City Guilds who had placed their halls at the disposal of the Lord Mayor for the ensuing year.

LORD WAKEFIELD, proposing the health of the Lord Mayor, said that, having been an Alderman himself for 26 years, he could say without reservation that Sir William Waterlow had been one of the best Lord Mayors of modern times, and that one of the chief reasons of his success was that he had had one of the most charming and tactful of ladies to occupy the position of Lady Mayoress. (Cheers.)

The LORD MAYOR, in response, said that one of the things the Lady Mayoress and he would feel most in leaving the Mansion House was living in daily association with Sir William Soulsby and the other officials and staff there.

Others present included:—

Lord and Lady Wakefield, Lady Machin, Mr. Rowland Whitehead, K.C., Mr. and Mrs. F. Eliloart, Major and Mrs. Monson, Colonel and Alderman Sir Louis and Lady Newton, Sir P. K. and Miss V. L. Langdale, Sir Frederick and Lady Keeble, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Hutchison, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Green, Major and Mrs. M. E. Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chubb, Alderman Sir William Pryke, Mrs. Cecil Turner, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Ridley, Mr. Vivian C. Hewlett, Mr. John Sullivan, Miss Higinbotham, Mr. Noel W. and Miss Richardson, the Master of the Gardeners' Company and Mrs. J. S. Pearse, Alderman Sandle, Colonel Sir William and Lady Smith, Alderman Howell, Sir Frederick and Lady Green, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Worskett, Mr. and Mrs. George Lavington, Sir William and Lady Coxen, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cooper, Sir Reginald and Lady Blair, Mr. Ronald Moore, Alderman Sir Charles and Lady Batho, Alderman and Mrs. Greenaway.

FLYING ACCIDENT NEAR FOLKESTONE

PILOT OFFICER'S ESCAPE FROM CRASH

At Hawkinge Aerodrome, near Folkestone, yesterday afternoon, a D.H.9A machine, piloted by Flying Officer G. Warrington, of the 501st Bomber Squadron, Filton, Bristol, came into collision with a haystack as it was about to land. The force of the impact caused the machine to overturn, and the pilot was thrown out, clear of the machine, which burst into flames as soon as it touched the ground. He was able to get away from the flames, which set fire to two haystacks. The aerodrome fire brigade turned out, but the aeroplane and both stacks were destroyed. The pilot had some injuries to his face and suffered from shock.

SIX AIRMEN MISSING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

VANCOUVER, Nov. 7.—It is now feared that the six airmen who have been missing for a long time in the far northern part of British Columbia are dead and the search for them by a number of aeroplanes has been temporarily abandoned. Captain E. J. Burke and two companions on a mining and prospecting trip have been missing since the middle of October, and three men who were looking for them have now been missing for a fortnight. It is presumed that the missing aeroplanes crashed on the mountains and that their occupants have perished in the recent snow storms. Preparations are, however, being made for a further search by Government aeroplanes in the hope of finding some survivors.—*Reuter.*

A HEADMISTRESS'S WORK FOR HORSES

Miss A. E. Hayes, who is known throughout the country for her work on behalf of horses, will retire at the end of the year from her position as headmistress of the Raynham-road Girls' Council School, Edmonton. When notice of her impending retirement, on account of the age limit, was received at Thursday night's meeting of Edmonton Education Committee, members paid a tribute to her work in the school, and also to her work among horses. Her resignation was accepted with regret. For over 20 years her practice has been to buy old and worn-out horses and to have them either painlessly destroyed or sent to do light work, such as on a sports field. She began her work with only her own money, but later received support from sympathetic persons in all parts of the country. Often she has figured in cases at Tottenham and Enfield police-courts where men have been charged with working their horses in an unfit condition. Magistrates have frequently thanked her for her assistance in difficult cases where to order the slaughter of a man's horse would mean a serious loss to him. She has bought the old horse at carcass price and obtained for the dealer a new horse.

The annual prize distribution of the 12th London Regiment (Rangers) will be held at headquarters, Chenies-street, on November 29. A memorial service will be held on Sunday next at the Regimental Memorial at 11 a.m. for past and present members of the regiment and their friends.

THE WEATHER

UNSETTLED: STRONG WINDS

Meteorological Office, Nov. 7

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—A very deep depression north of the Faeroes is moving eastward and associated secondaries will cross the British Isles. Wind will reach gale force at exposed places and weather will be unsettled generally.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., S.W., MIDLANDS, E., W., WALES, S.—Wind south-west to west, fresh or strong, reaching gale force at exposed places; cloudy, rain at times; very mild.

ENGLAND, N.W., N.E., MIDLANDS, N., WALES, N., IRELAND, S.E., S.W.—Wind south-west to west, strong to a gale; cloudy, rain at times; mild.

WEEK-END FORECAST FOR THE BRITISH ISLES.—Stormy and unsettled, especially in the North; mild in the South, changeable temperature in the North.

SEA PASSAGES

ALL PASSAGES.—Wind south-west to west, strong to a gale; cloudy, rain at times; visibility moderate to good; sea rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—South-west to west winds 30-40 m.p.h. at surface, 50-60 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. and squally. Much low cloud with continuous rain early, heavy showers later with broken skies. Visibility 2,000-4,000 yards and less than 200 yards over high ground at first, improving to 4-8 miles later.

Sun rises, 7.6 a.m.; sets, 4.21 p.m.
Moon sets, 9.46 a.m.; rises, 5.6 p.m.
Last quarter, November 13.
Lighting-up time, 4.51 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 2.46 a.m. and 2.58 p.m.

TO-MORROW

Sun rises, 7.8 a.m.; sets, 4.19 p.m.
Moon sets, 11.3 a.m.; rises, 5.31 p.m.
Lighting-up time, 4.49 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 3.20 a.m. and 3.35 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, NOV. 7, 6 P.M.—Bar., 1018.0mb. (30.06in.), steady; temp., 48.5deg.; humidity, 85 per cent.; wind, W., light; weather, fair.

Thursday, 6 p.m., to Friday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 32deg.; rainfall, nil.

Friday, 9 a.m., to 6 p.m.—Max. temp., 53deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 5.2hrs.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 2; Lowestoft, 3; Torquay, 2; Ventnor, 3.

DEEP EARTH TEMPERATURE

The temperature of the earth 4ft. below the surface at Greenwich at noon yesterday was 52.3deg.

The temperatures at Edinburgh, taken at 9 a.m. yesterday, were:—1ft., 42.5deg.; 4ft., 48.8deg.; 12ft., 52.9deg.

INDUSTRIAL WELFARE CONFERENCE

MESSAGE FROM THE DUKE OF YORK

Mr. ROBERT R. HYDE, director of the Industrial Welfare Society, in presiding yesterday at the ninth annual conference of editors of works and staff magazines arranged by the society, at the Hotel Victoria, discussed works magazines and suggested that they helped to bridge the gap "between those who direct and those directed."

In a message read by Mr. Hyde, the DUKE OF YORK, who is president of the society, said:—

"We know that industry is passing through a difficult phase. It is important therefore to give the workpeople as much information as possible about the nature of those changes, and particularly of how they affect their daily lives in the workshops. It is good that the delegates are going to consider the subject with this in mind, and I hope the deliberations will contribute to the success of their valuable work."

Lord Gorell was the guest of honour at a luncheon held in connexion with the conference.

SIR ERNEST BENN urged the delegates to remember the fact that however interesting their works might be, however much there was to discuss in connexion with organization, there existed in the background somewhere, an insignificant creature called the customer who had something to do with helping their businesses along. Until the customer got it into his mind that the price he was paying was the proper and natural price and not bolstered up in any way, trade would not be at its best.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening.

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
EAST	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
Berwick-o'-T	4·8	—	28	48	Fair.
Scarborough	6·3	—	35	50	Fair.
Bridlington	5·2	—	28	49	Fair.
Cleethorpes	5·1	—	31	51	Fair.
Mablethorpe	5·0	—	31	50	Fair, mist.

Seedsmen by Appointment.

BULBS

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, NARCISSUS, ETC.

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Carters Tested Grass Seeds, Grass Fertilizers and Worm Killer are used exclusively at Wimbledon, Queen's Club, and by the leading Golf, Tennis, Cricket, Bowling, and other Sports Clubs throughout the country.

Lawn Booklet Post Free from

CARTERS TESTED SEEDS LTD. RAYNES PARK, LONDON, S.W.20.

134 Regent Street, W.1. 115 Cheapside, E.C. 129 High Holborn, W.C.1. 53a Qn. Victoria St., E.C.

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Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Nov. 7

The King and Queen, attended by the Dowager Countess of Minto and Lieut.-Colonel Reginald Seymour, honoured with Their presence a *Matinée* which was given at the London Hippodrome this afternoon in aid of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution.

The Prince George, attended by Major Humphrey Butler, visited the Fourth Exhibition and Sale of Goods made by War Disabled Men, at the Imperial Institute to-day.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, Nov. 7

The Prince of Wales received this morning His Excellency the French Ambassador (Monsieur A. de Fleuriau) and Comte Jean de Castellane (Président du Conseil Municipal de Paris).

His Royal Highness, attended by Lieut.-Colonel the Hon. Piers Legh, was present at a *Matinée* which was given at the London Hippodrome in aid of the Royal National Life-Boat Institution.

The Prince of Wales received Sir William Gowers this evening.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and the Earl of Harewood left London yesterday for Harewood House.

The Infanta Beatrix returned to Kensington Palace yesterday from Spain.

Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston, who has been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, was stated yesterday to be much better.

The Earl of Powis has left 45, Berkeley-square for Powis Castle.

The Earl of Altamont has left 7, Upper Belgrave-street for Ireland, where he will remain until Christmas.

The Earl and Countess of Plymouth will return to 15, Hyde Park-gardens next week from Hewell Grange, Redditch.

The Earl and Countess of Bessborough will return to 93, Eaton-square early next week from Stansted Park, Emsworth.

Viscount and Viscountess Cranborne left 25, Charles-street, Berkeley-square, yesterday, for the Manor House, Cranborne.

Lady Winefride Elwes is in residence at 20, Ennismore-gardens, where she will remain until Christmas.

Lord and Lady Vernon have arrived at 26, Sussex-square, which will be their address until the end of March. (Telephone, Paddington 9022.)

The Hon. Mrs. Ronald Greville has returned to London from the Continent.

Lady Gilmour returned to 6, Cadogan-square yesterday from Scotland.

Sir John Noble will arrive at 43, Portland-place to-day on a short visit from Scotland. Lady Noble will not return to London until the end of the month.

Mr. H. A. Grant Watson, British Minister at Guatemala, and Mrs. Grant Watson will leave Southampton to-day for New York.

Mrs. Elam thanks her many friends for their kind inquiries during her long illness. She is leaving London to-day in the Otranto for a trip to Australia. All letters will be forwarded by the Forum Club, 6, Grosvenor-place, S.W.1.

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, will open a bazaar at St. John's Hall, Waltham Green, on Friday, November 21, in aid of the Fulham and Chelsea Battalion of the Church Lads' Brigade. Colonel Hugh Campbell and Mrs. Campbell will open the bazaar on the following day.

A concert, under the especial patronage of Princess Marie Louise, will be held at 40, Berkeley-square, W.1 (lent by Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Wythes), on Tuesday, November 11, at 9.15 p.m., in aid of the Grosvenor Chapel Fund. The artists will be Miss Dorothy Silk, Miss Jelly d'Aranyi, Mr. Leon Goossens, and Mr. Phillipowski. Tickets, £2 2s., and a limited number at £1 1s., including refreshments, may be obtained from Miss Phyllis Horne, hon. secretary, 110, Mount-street, W.1. (Telephone, 1228 Grosvenor.)

The Dowager Marchioness of Milford Haven will open the bazaar organized by the Russian Red Cross Society at the American Women's Club on Wednesday. Lady Studd will open the sale on Thursday.

Major Geoffrey Hall represented the 16th/5th Lancers at the funeral service for Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Bethune at the Chapel of the Royal Hospital, Chelsea, on Thursday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Hall.

Mr. Edward Bruce, J.P., of 13, Clarendon-crescent, Edinburgh, has been appointed a Deputy Lieutenant for the City and County of the City of Edinburgh.

Dr. Edward Thompson will lecture on "The Essentials of a Settlement in India" at 133, Queen's-gate, S.W.7, on Thursday, November 20, at 5 p.m., in aid of the Y.W.C.A. Mr. G. T. Garratt will take the chair. Tickets, 7s. 6d. and 5s., may be obtained from Miss D. Fraser, 16, Chester-terrace, Eaton-square, S.W.1, and Y.W.C.A., 17, Clifford-street, Bond-street, W.1.

HUNT BALLS

THE SOUTH BERKS

The South Berks Hunt ball was held at the Calcot Golf Club, near Reading, last evening. The company numbered more than 400, and Clifford Essex band played. Among those who took tickets, many of whom brought parties, were:—

Viscountess Astor, Sir William and Lady Mount, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Aldin, Sir George and Lady Mowbray, the Marchioness of Douro, Brigadier-General the Hon. Charles and Mrs. Lambton, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Benyon, Sir Robert and Lady Black, Miss Benyon, Lady Campbell, Mrs. T. A. Cubitt, Sir Edward and Lady Iliffe, Mrs. Hunter, Mrs. Keyser, Major and Mrs. Scott Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hargreaves, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Palmer, Lady Rose, Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Palmer, Major and Mrs. Charles Rushbrooke, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Simonds, the Rev. G. and Mrs. Gore Skipwith, the Rev. H. W. and Mrs. Harvey Thursby, Sir Spencer and Lady Maryon-Wilson, Major and Mrs. A. E. Phillips, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fryer.

THE SUFFOLK

The Suffolk Hunt ball was held last evening at the Athenaeum, Bury St. Edmunds, and precedes the opening meet of the season to-day at the residence of the Master, Lieutenant-Colonel H. E. Hambro, Coldham Hall, Stanningfield. The Embassy band played and among those present, many of whom brought parties, were:—

Sir John Wood, Colonel G. Graham Hutchison, Mr. Jack Wilson, Mr. R. Whitworth, Mr. E. Bevan, Mr. C. Hill-Wood, Mr. E. Howell, Mrs. Graham Hutchison, Lady Betty Montgomerie, the Hon. Patricia St. Clair, Miss J. Lowing, Miss Graham Hutchison, Miss B. Graham Hutchison, the Hon. Mrs. Stanhope Tollemache, Miss Rhona Tollemache, Miss Sheila Tollemache, Mr. Rupert Tollemache, Lord Rosy, Captain Bowmphrey, Mr. Robert Churchward, Miss Barbara Gough Calthorpe, Miss Clare Whittaker, Mr. Sidney Groves, the Rev. E. J. S. Taviotdale, Miss Taviotdale, Miss Renny, Miss Catherine Morse, Mr. W. Harnack, Mr. C. F. Carne, Mr. N. Horwood, Lady Amherst of Hackney, Major F. W. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. F. Maugham, Mr. O. Coldham Knight, Miss R. C. Holden, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Patrick Villiers-Stuart, Miss Patrick Villiers-Stuart, Miss P. Cayzer, Miss Sheila Beddington, Mr. Stephen Bull, Mr. Reginald Batt, Lady Cocks, Mr. Hilton Luddington, Lady Lucas, Mrs. Miles Barne, Miss Phyllis Buxton, Mr. W. S. Hyde Parker, Mr. H. Lacy Scott, Mr. E. L. D. Lake, Mrs. L. Bland, Major and Mrs. J. M. Sampson, Mrs. Dobbin, Miss Wentworth Reeve, Mrs. Chamberlayne, Mrs. Harold Hambro, Mrs. Temple Richards, Lady Bunbury, Major R. M. Grigg, Brigadier-General St. Quayle-Jones, Colonel Arthur Cooper, Mr. Hastings Snow, Major J. S. Agnew, Mr. H. Edgar Hughes, Major T. Wilson, Mr. W. H. Cunliffe, the Hon. Mrs. George Lambton, Mr. H. W. Hawdon, Mr. John Orpen, Mr. R. Gaynor, the Misses Needs, Mrs. G. C. Nevile, Mr. Harold W. Lake, Miss Luddington, Mrs. M. Montgomerie, Mrs. Gladys H. Cockburn, Colonel W. H. F. Law, Miss Wintle, Mr. L. L. Dearberg, Captain G. R. Horne, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Parry Crooke, Mr. Henry A. Holland, Miss Napier, Mr. Hugh Holden, Mrs. H. H. Stiff, Mr. Walter Bridge, Lady Tudor, Miss Fryer, Mrs. Jack Batt, Miss Hosier, Miss Tennent, Mrs. Philip Cobbold, Mrs. A. Eve, Willington, Mr. John Halliley, Mrs. J. W. Royce Temkin, Mrs. Denny, Mr. Thomas, and Miss Peacock.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 17

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

THE REV. A. MAXWELL BURY AND FAITH VISCOUNTESS DOWNE

The engagement is announced between the Rev. A. Maxwell Bury, vicar of Wykeham, Yorks, and Faith, widow of the late Major-General Viscount Downe, The Croft, Chobham, Surrey.

MR. H. STEWART AND LADY URSULA CHETWYND-TALBOT

The marriage of Mr. Hector Stewart and Lady Ursula Chetwynd-Talbot will take place at St. Ethelburga-the-Virgin, Bishopsgate, to-day, at 11.30. It is requested that invitations should be shown, owing to the smallness of the church.

SIR HUGH CHOLMELEY, BT., AND MISS ELLICE

The engagement is announced between Hugh John Francis Sibthorp Cholmeley, Grenadier Guards, the only son of the late Sir Montague Cholmeley, Bt., of Easton Hall, Grantham, and of Mrs. W. J. Lambert, 9, Cadogan-gardens, and Cecilia, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ellice, Ewhurst Manor, Shermanbury, Horsham.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. C. BATT AND MISS COLE

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Batt, C.B.E., M.V.O., Gresham Hall, Norwich, and Violet, only daughter of the late Captain F. B. O. Cole, J.P., D.L., Llysmeirchion, Denbighshire. Present address, 72a, Ebury-street, S.W.1.

CAPTAIN G. W. HALLIFAX, R.N., AND MRS. THEED

The marriage arranged between Captain Guy W. Hallifax, R.N., and Mrs. Theed will take place very quietly at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, November 29, at All Saints', Ennismore-gardens.

MR. J. H. MILNES WALKER AND MISS M. J. MOON

The engagement is announced between J. H. Milnes Walker, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), of Hale, Cheshire, and Mary Joyce Moon, L.R.A.M., of Mellor Brook, Hale, Cheshire.

MR. J. WOODMAN AND MLLE. M. GARDONI

The engagement is announced between John Woodman, O.B.E., barrister-at-law and formerly President of the Civil Court, Basrah, Iraq, son of the late Councillor W. H. and Mrs. Woodman, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Magdeleine, daughter of the late M. Henri and of Mme. Gardoni (*née* Joubert), of Paris. The marriage will take place early in January.

MR. L. H. WRIGHT AND MISS BUCKNALL

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place early next year, between Leonard Hector, younger son of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Wright, of Salisbury, and Cicely Frances, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Bucknall, Casal dos Pinheiros, Monte Estoril, Portugal.

MR. J. R. SIMPSON AND MISS F. E. RICHARDS

The engagement is announced between John Rideout, only son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Simpson, of West Dulwich, S.E.21, and Florence Edith Richards, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Richards, of Beaulieu, Cannock, Stafford.

MR. W. J. ROACH AND MISS FATTORINI

The engagement is announced between William Joseph Roach, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Roach, of London, and Betty, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fattorini, Fieldhead, Heaton, Bradford.

MR. A. C. RAPHAEL AND MRS. K. H. ADAMSON

The engagement is announced between Aubrey, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil F. Raphael, of 13, Hill-street, W.1, and Katherine, widow of Victor Adamson, late of Towersey Manor, Thame, Oxon, now of 32, Davies-street, W.

MR. E. TREACY AND MISS MARSDEN

The engagement is announced between Mr. Eric Treacy, of Shrewsbury House, Portland-place, Liverpool, and May, elder daughter of the late Captain and Mrs. George Marsden, of 13, Oxford-terrace, W.

MR. A. F. R. COTTON AND MISS BRIEM

The engagement is announced of Arthur F. Richmond Cotton, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney H. Cotton, of 9, Wetherby-gardens, to Miss Stella Briem, eldest daughter of Mr. Eggert Briem, of the Isle of Videy, Iceland.

MR. P. G. FAIRFIELD AND MISS J. BECKETT.

The engagement is announced between Patrick Greenway Fairfield, son of Mr. P. Fairfield and Mrs. Fairfield, now Mrs. W. Webster, of Capetown, South Africa, and Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Beckett, of The Old Vicarage, Wrotham, Kent.

MR. R. G. A. COLLEY AND MISS WYNN TILLY

An engagement is announced between Richard Godfrey Arthur, second son of Major and Mrs. L. E. Colley, of Sheffield, and Ruth Joan, only daughter of Mrs. Wynn Tilly and the late Lieutenant-Colonel C. Wynn Tilly, of Blackheath, London.

MR. D. R. BARR AND MISS D. RUSHTON

The engagement is announced between Mr. Drew Rowand Barr, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Fillans Barr, of Killineer House, Drogheda, Co. Louth, and 200, St. Ermins, Westminster, and Daphne, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Rushton, of Coltthurst, Waddington, Clitheroe.

MR. H. T. MELDRUM AND MISS STEIGER

The engagement is announced of Hugh Thomas, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Meldrum, 1, Buckingham-terrace, Edinburgh, and Gertrude Constance, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Steiger, Belgrave House, Galle, Ceylon.

CHRISTENING

The christening of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ivan McL. C. Power took place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, yesterday. The child's grandfather, the Rev. J. W. Griffiths, officiated, and she was named Hilary Diana Cecil. The godparents were Captain H. M. Heppel, Mr. Stephen Heald, Mr. Douglas C. L. Potter, Mrs. Herbert Russell, and Miss Cynthia Power.

LUNCHEON

MISS MONTIZAMBERT

Miss Montizambert gave a luncheon in the Ritz Restaurant on Thursday in honour of Miss Bennett, sister of the Canadian Prime Minister. The other guests were:—

Prince Reginald de Croy, the Marquess of Sligo, the Dowager Countess of Minto, Lady Agnew of Lochnaw, Lady Muriel Paget, the Hon. Inigo and Mrs. Freeman-Thomas, Colonel the Hon. Ben Bathurst, Captain Victor Cazalet, M.P., Captain Bruce Reford, Miss Duée, and Mr. Herridge.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

CAMBRIDGE ELECTIONS TO COUNCIL OF SENATE

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 7

The following elections of members of the Council of the Senate are announced:—

Heads of Colleges.—Dr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Spens.

Professors and Readers.—Professor F. E. Adcock, Professor J. F. M. Stratton.

Members of the Regent House.—Mr. S. W. Grose (Christ's), Mr. H. M. Innes (Trinity), Mr. F. R. Salter (Magdalene), Mr. G. G. Morris (Corpus Christi).

LONDON, Nov. 7

The University College Committee have appointed Mr. F. C. Chalklin, Ph.D., of the University of Sheffield, Lecturer in the Department of Physics, in succession to Mr. W. W. Barkas, resigned.

Mr. H. Jenkins, B.A., has been appointed to the Quain Studentship in English.

At a meeting of the College Council of University College, Leicester, held yesterday, a letter from the Principal was read, intimating that he was accepting an invitation to become the minister of the Memorial Church (Unitarian), Cambridge, and tendering his resignation as from the end of August, 1931.

SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

The following school awards are announced:—

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

Recommended by the examiners for election to junior Foundation Scholarships:—Hicks, P. H. (St. Paul's School, late of Harrow View, Ealing); Jacob, R. N. (St. Paul's School, late of St. Xavier's College, Calcutta); Stanton, J. B. (Brightlands, Dulwich).

Recommended for election from junior to senior Foundation Scholarships:—Banting, J. A. S., Cohen, A. H., Dawes, A. M., Fennell, G. R., Harris, H. M., Jones, P. M., Manson, M. L. M., Morgan, A. M., and Tiratsoo, E. (St. Paul's School).

MEMORIAL SERVICES

COLONEL SIR C. FORBES-LEITH

The Duke of Connaught was represented by Captain FitzRoy Fyers at the memorial service for Colonel Sir Charles Forbes-Leith, which was held at St. Columba's, Pont-street, yesterday morning. Dr. Archibald Fleming officiated, assisted by the Rev. I. R. Gillan.

Among others present were:—

The Norwegian Minister, Miss Leith, Major-General Sir John Hanbury-Williams, Mary Lady Lawrence, the Hon. Anna Lawrence, Colonel James Forbes, Lieutenant-Colonel and Lady Helen Murray, Colonel Sir Arthur Dick, Sir Charles and Lady Gunning, the Earl of Lucan, Susan Duchess of Somerset, the Duchess of Grafton, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Galway, Major the Hon. S. K. G. Williamson,

Lieutenant-Colonel Angel Scott (representing his Majesty's Body Guard), Colonel Sir Simeon Stuart, Lieutenant-Colonel A. Agg Gardner, Lieutenant-Colonel Kenyon Slaney, Major-General C. G. Donald, Miss Geraldine Stanford, Captain Seton Christopher, Colonel C. Crookshank, Brigadier-General Ernest Makins, Mr. Charles Williams, M.P., Major Parker Leighton, M.P., Major Martin, Miss Martin, Mrs. Dick-Cunyngham, Brigadier-General J. W. Marsden Newton, Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Stanford, Brigadier-General E. J. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Myers, Mrs. Gillett, Mr. George Currie, Mr. S. Tattersall, Mrs. Stuart Rickman, Mrs. Heggarty, Mrs. Ulric Hopton, Mrs. Conyers Lane, Mrs. A. Fleming, Mr. H. L. Anderson, and Miss Mary Kidston.

DR. C. F. WATTS

A memorial service for Dr. Cecil Francis Watts, of St. Bartholomew's Hospital, was held yesterday at St. Bartholomew-the-Less. The vicar, the Rev. J. L. Douglas, officiated, and among those present were:—

Mr. Francis W. Watts, Mr. E. A. Watts, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mr. and Mrs. F. Chamberlain, Sir Percival Horton-Smith-Hartley, Professor Gask, Dr. S. G. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Bird, Miss Hugo Bird, Dr. Callcutt, Dr. Ward, Dr. A. W. Spence, Dr. T. C. Larkworthy, Mr. I. Samuel (representing the Middlesex Hospital), Professor Fraser, Dr. P. E. Hancock, Dr. J. Borris, Dr. R. G. Canti, Dr. T. Nelson, Dr. W. Girling Ball, Mr. Henry A. Bone (representing the Miller General Hospital), Mr. J. H. Bryer, Mr. H. E. Bryer, Mr. Stanley G. Dearberg, Mr. N. Hopkins, Mr. R. G. D. Alexander, Mrs. Bennett, the Misses Russell,

Mr. A. H. Garrett, Miss Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Brereton, Mrs. Owles, Mrs. Charles Watson, Mr. J. D. Proctor, Mr. Charles Keen, Mr. C. B. Godstone, Mr. A. W. Franklin, Mr. F. W. Fordre, Mr. R. P. Fox, Mr. S. G. Collingwood, Mr. C. W. Barnes, Mr. C. J. Stewart, Mr. A. B. Cook, Mr. A. C. Fraser, Mr. M. Thomson, Mr. H. Burrows, Mr. R. G. Anderson, Mr. L. B. Rawling, Mr. J. R. C. Ensler, Mr. A. Malcolm, Mr. S. Christopherson, Mr. Percy Kettle, Mr. S. L. Higg, Mr. S. H. Coughtrey, Mr. M. A. Lloyd, Mr. T. Dunhill, Mr. F. A. Drake, Mr. J. D. C. Stone, Mr. R. A. F. Bacon, Mr. R. G. Evans, Mr. J. B. Laing, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. Charles Smith, and Mr. Thomas Hayes (clerk to the Governors of St. Bartholomew's Hospital).

FUNERAL

MISS DIANA SKEFFINGTON

The funeral of the Hon. Diana Skeffington will take place at Antrim Parish Church on Monday at 3 p.m. Flowers should be sent to the Massereene Estate Office, Antrim, Northern Ireland.

SERVICE DINNERS

1ST DIVISION (B.E.F.)

The tenth annual dinner of the 1st Division (B.E.F.) Dinner Club was held at the May Fair Hotel yesterday. Among those present were:—

STAFF.—Brigadier-General E. N. Tandy, Captain A. G. Duncan, Major-General Sir Cecil Lowther, Major-General H. Burnes, Brigadier-General A. B. Hubback, Brigadier-General S. G. Crauford, Colonel G. C. K. Clowes, General Sir Richard Haking, Colonel E. W. Hughes, Major-General H. S. Landon, Lieutenant-Colonel C. V. O. Gray, Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Jeudwine, Major-General Sir Henry Thuillier, Brigadier-General R. McCalmont, Lieutenant-Colonel C. C. H. Black.

R.A.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. C. Howard Bell, Captain A. E. Rusher, Major A. R. Roney Dougal, Major C. A. H. Fairbank, Colonel D. Sherlock, Lieutenant A. J. Billinghurst, Captain Norman Shand Kydd, Major F. Sassoon, Colonel H. F. E. Lewin, Brigadier-General E. J. R. Peel, Brigadier-General C. Cunliffe Owen, Captain G. Hunter, Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. Fairbank, Major H. F. Burt, Captain E. J. Driscoll, Captain V. C. Martin.

WELCH.—Captain G. Howard Jones, Major A. G. Lyttleton, Captain C. P. Lewis, Lieutenant-Colonel H. C. Hawkins, Lieutenant P. V. Stallon, Captain H. V. Jones, Captain Morgan.

R.E.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. E. P. Sankey, Lieutenant H. C. Chambers.

S.W.B.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. Ralkes, Lieutenant E. Tunnicliffe, Lieutenant J. Ferguson.

GLOUCESTERS.—Captain E. A. C. D. Chamier, Major A. Capel, Brigadier-General A. W. Pagan, Lieutenant A. M. Stotesbury, Major A. L. Menzies, Captain R. A. Angier, Rev. A. W. M. Cassan.

LONDON SCOTTISH.—Colonel H. C. Sparks, Captain E. D. Cole, Major G. Newton Ford.

M.G.C.—Captain F. G. Gurney, Major R. L. Bailey, Lieutenant J. Bullpitt, Lieutenant A. E. Sylvester, Captain A. Shanks, Major C. L. G. Fitzwilliam.

R.A.M.C.—Major-General Stuart Macdonald, Lieutenant-General H. B. Fawcus, Captain H. A. Pallant, Major C. L. Chalk, Captain A. S. Wakely, Captain D. MacIntyre, Major G. C. Forsyth, Major L. T. Poole, Major F. D. Annesley, Captain G. Lenane.

R.A.S.C.—Major A. E. Lloyd, Major E. S. Baring Gould, Major B. W. Nicholson, Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Master, Major R. G. F. Saunders, Captain C. Johnson, Captain W. F. Teele, Captain L. S. Thorn, Captain J. S. Woodier.

R.A.O.C.—Major J. M. Rodd.

K.R.R.—Colonel G. Dalby.

CAMERONS.—Sir Alexander Gordon-Cumming, Captain J. Mackenzie.

NORTHANTS.—Captain A. P. White.

NORTH LANCS.—Lieutenant L. R. Allen, Captain A. Livings, Captain K. H. Leake, Captain A. B. Bratton.

MUNSTERS.—Captain J. H. Jordeson.

53RD (WELSH) DIVISIONAL CLUB

The twelfth annual dinner of the 53rd (Welsh) Divisional Club was held last night at the Trocadero Restaurant. Major-General S. F. Mott was in the chair, and the guests of the evening were:—General der Artillerie D. Freiherr Kress von Kressenstein (late G.O.C. Turkish Army in Palestine), General the Hon. Sir Herbert Lawrence, Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Dobell, Major-General E. S. Girdwood, Major-General C. J. C. Grant, Major-General Sir Steuart Hare, Brigadier-General R. G. H. Howard Vyse, and Major A. W. Street. Among others present were:—

Brigadier-General J. W. Walker; Colonels H. S. Burn, R. J. Pew, H. L. P. Pateshall, F. D. Walner; Lieutenant-Colonels R. B. Benyon-Winsor, W. Bewsher, C. H. G. Collins, A. M. Trustram Eve, C. Garsia, H. M. Lawrence, H. G. Mead, F. Mills, R. W. Oppenheim, R. E. Peto, W. H. Portsmouth, Sir Charles Howell Thomas, H. C. R. Thompson, T. H. Walker, J. R. Warren, Watkin Williams.

Majors J. S. Barton, E. V. Connellan, C. Cullimore, A. C. C. Darby, Gilbert H. Davies, H. C. Downing, John Francis, Noel Gilbert, A. Ll. B. Green, Frederick Green, H. M. Gregory, W. Hampson, P. Attwater Lewis, C. Pawle, W. D. S. Phillips, O. S. Portsmouth, Lees Napier Raikes, Percy Sheldon, P. D. Stirling, R. Wyman; the Rev. D. A. Jones, the Rev. H. Lloyd-Johnes; Dr. F. W. T. Hughes; Judge Frank Davies, Captains G. E. Aeron-Thomas, J. Armstrong, Peter Ashton, W. D. Austin, F. C. Burgess, H. O'Neil Butler, W. S. Catleugh, F. G. Challis, J. S. Clarke, G. Congreve, E. S. T. Davies, J. R. Farrington, E. G. Frost, T. D. Hampson, F. S. Harries, R. Hodgson, H. E. John, W. L. Kydd, A. H. Lee, W. Lines, H. E. Lounon, T. L. Martin, J. A. More, C. W. Morgan, C. E. Mott, Neame, Cecil Phillips, G. F. Rainforth, T. W. Robinson, W. Rutherford, P. Shaw, W. Stott, Hilchirst Thompson, L. Tod, C. L. Turner, F. W. Wallis, J. S. Wells, F. L. Wilkins, G. E. Wilmot, M. I. Williams-Ellis, C. J. Wood, E. R. Woollett; Lieutenants R. D. Bacon, E. T. Baker, E. H. Blundell, B. S. Collins, C. G. Dowding, F. R. Evans, P. F. Frost, A. W. Furley, L. L. Johnson, G. P. Lloyd, E. H. R. Nicholls, S. A. W. Philcox, H. G. Quelch, G. M. Rooker, C. E. Shillington, F. A. Sotham, J. H. Squire, R. Thorn, H. Turner, and C. G. Walton.

1ST CITY OF LONDON REGIMENT (ROYAL FUSILIERS)

The 1st City of London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers) Past Officers' Association dinner was held last night, when among those present were:—

Captain C. E. Altman, Captain R. C. H. Baker, Lieutenant B. C. Cooke, Captain D. C. Cooke, Lieutenant J. Henry, Commander J. M. Henderson, R.N. (retd.), Captain E. L. Higgins, Captain S. H. Hillier, Lieutenant W. M. Isbister, Captain C. L. Jefferson, Lieutenant A. V. Lister, Captain W. K. Lister, Colonel A. F. Marchment, Lieutenant-Colonel M. K. Matthews, Captain G. J. L. Menges, Captain C. J. Randall, Captain W. S. Sharpe, Captain H. Spencer, Major C. K. Tatham, and Captain L. Woodthorpe.

THE PRIMATE AND MODERN LIFE

BRIDGE AND BOREDOM

The ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY attended Speech Day at Cheltenham Ladies' College yesterday and compared the girls of his younger days with modern girls.

He remarked that the least that could be said of the latter was that they were able to converse with their seniors with delightful freedom and without embarrassment or restraint, whereas girls of a previous generation were so constantly occupied with their P's and Q's as to be continually under restraint in the presence of older folk.

Urging the importance of the study of literature, the Archbishop observed that when passing through one of the most respectable London suburbs he was informed that at many of the commodious houses the ladies were playing bridge at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Did the young girls he saw before him want to pass their time in such dismal and desultory efforts to get through their blank hours, or would they not prefer in their spare time to keep company with the immortals on the subject of self-discipline. He observed that the moral fibre of our people had grown slack, the reasons for which were many and obvious. The standard of comfort had happily grown and widened, but it had created so many expectations of comfort and ease and amusement, and had surrounded people with such a sense of security, that they were losing the virility and strength and native resourcefulness of their character, and the need now was not merely to rationalize industry, to provide relief work, secure trade, or promote Imperial expansion—very necessary as all these things might be—but to restore the strength and moral fibre of the home.

All restrictions of the past had been removed, and the freedom granted them was the greatest and finest trust in their world. He besought them, however, to have nothing to do with the counterfeit freedom which told them they could do and say what they liked. That was the way not to freedom but to bondage, the bondage of their own whims, fancies, desires, and passions. They must be actuated by great principles, and great principles would never rule unless in the long run based upon religion.

ARMISTICE DAY

THE LAW OF SACRIFICE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

As Armistice Day approaches we are conscious that we are beginning to find a deeper significance in its annual commemoration. At first we welcomed it with exuberant joy as the celebration of a great deliverance. It is true that we could not forget the price of victory, but while the sorrow of bereavement chilled men's hearts they concealed it in the thought that their loss had been the gain not only of their country but of the world. Soon other thoughts prevailed. Why should they not bravely think of the sacrifice? As they answered that question men saw that the celebration of a great victory and the brave acceptance of individual loss may have a higher synthesis in the realm of the Spirit.

The troubled years that have passed since 1918 have brought great changes everywhere. Probably no generation in all the story of the world has witnessed such a reversal of the standards and conditions of human life as those which have taken place since the firing ceased on the widespread battlefields of 1918. These are obvious, not only in the birth of nations, new forms of government, the reversal of national policies, experiments in industrial reorganization and in social ideals, but also in a new insistence on moral and religious values which have their influence even where they excite most criticism. Even in matters of religion, in which men are most conservative and least welcome anything that seems to depart from tradition, men are aware of a new atmosphere. We have not yet arrived at the time when we can tell whether the new is better or worse than the old. We know, at any rate, that it is different. Everything is still in the course of development: nothing is stable. We are affected by the sense of change in everything; but the end is not yet, and meanwhile we cannot tell where it may lead us.

As we contemplate the world that is coming into existence we find that one law must guide us, the old law of worthy living, the law of sacrifice. On that day in November 12 years ago, after more than four years of bitter war, the spirit of sacrifice gained its throne and received its crown. Having rescued the world from the madness of self-destruction, it did not vacate its sovereignty; rather it began a new era of its eternal power. The law of sacrifice cannot change, and obedience to it is the one permanent condition of men's progress. We are learning the lesson that sacrifice is the secret of all true living. This is the fact that is most worth our recognition in days of transition such as these. Our deliverance was secured by the spirit of limitless renunciation. No thoughtful man reflecting on his own experience and looking at it, not merely within the limits of his own interests, but in the wider ranges of our common manhood, can doubt that the new world that is in the course of construction must find its life in that same law of sacrifice.

As this becomes more evident we find a new meaning in Armistice Day. We retain, if in less exultant expression, yet in deeper force than ever, the sense of gratitude for our deliverance. We still hold sacred the memory of those, kith and kin with ourselves, through whom the victory was granted to us. Something more now adds to the sanctities of this day. We see more clearly that the spirit of self-sacrifice must be ours and that unless we recognize this we can have no share in those deeper satisfactions of the soul which come with memory's requickened consciousness of a fellowship with those whose sacrifice is their glory. In response to this deeper message of Armistice Day we shall find ourselves dowered with strength for victory against those foes of the spiritual order before which the highest attainments of civilization are as naught.

In this spirit we shall become more aware of the eternal verities that remain unshaken in a world that is passing away to become new. The early Christians, in this mingled consciousness of change and permanence, welcomed the dawn of that new age which has not yet come to its noonday, because they knew that life was finally controlled by God, and that only by fidelity to the immutable realities of the moral and spiritual life revealed in their Master could they enter into their inheritance. Constantly they insisted on the eternal sovereignty of Divine Love in self-sacrifice. "He gave Himself for us." There is one saying of the Master's which occurs in all the four Gospels. "He that findeth his life shall lose it, and whosoever shall lose his life shall find it." Six times it appears in slightly different forms, as if it had gained dominance over the minds of the disciples. There is no limit to the modes by which sacrifice is expressed. It may appear in many forms, as the Master did after He had risen from the dead, but it abides for ever to inspire men with its spirit and carry them confidently to unknown duties unafraid.

To-day we all acknowledge that we need to learn this secret of true co-operation. It is not to be found in the determination to unite in order that each member of the community may gain more than he could singly achieve. Such unity is limited, and can give no guarantee either that it will be permanent or that it will secure truth, justice, and perfect fellowship for others. Men do not live in true unity if that which keeps them together is self-interest, whether individual or corporate. They must look beyond themselves and their own advantage to learn how no true gain is achieved except by sacrifice. Here we see why Christianity presents its supreme witness in the Cross, and as the symbol of sacrifice Divine and Human has become the centre of the world's unity. The Armistice had its origin in sacrifice, and its secret lies with those who are resolved to accept that law to the uttermost.

RETIRING LORD MAYOR'S RECORD

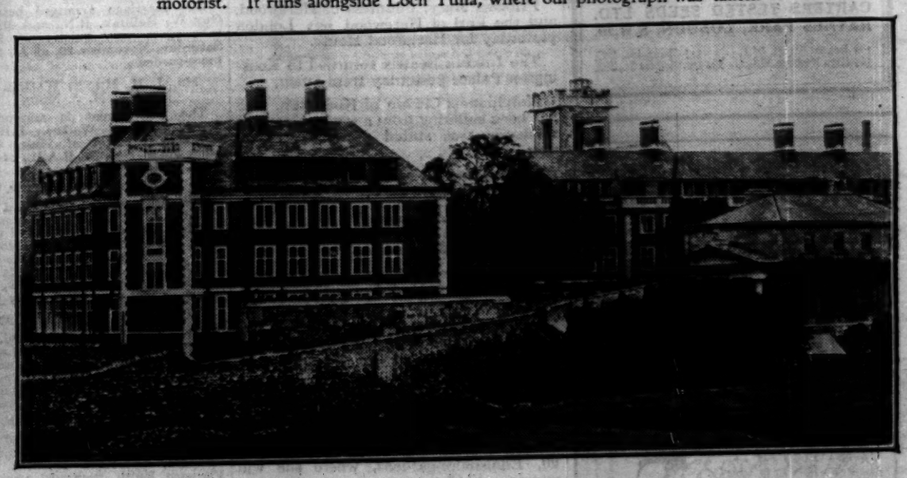
The Lord Mayor (Sir William Waterlow), at the close of the business in the Justice Room of the Mansion House yesterday, said that as that was the last time he was sitting in that court as Lord Mayor he would like to express to the Chief Clerk (Mr. S. Richards) and to the Assistant Clerk (Mr. W. Thoday) his thanks for the assistance they had given him. He had also received great assistance

THE NEW ROAD THROUGH GLENCOE

LOOKING TOWARDS GLENCOE VILLAGE.—Steady progress is being made with the construction of the new road through the Pass of Glencoe, against which there was a strong agitation when the scheme was first promoted. Already several sections of the road are completed, but there still remain months of work before the whole of the 30½ miles from Glencoe to Tyndrum is finished. Our photograph shows a stretch of the new road with a glimpse of the old one on the right of the picture.

EXCAVATIONS AT VERULAMIUM

ON THE BANKS OF LOCH TULLA.—The new Glencoe road on the section from the Bridge of Orchy to Kingshouse is quite away from the route of the old road and opens up new country for the motorist. It runs alongside Loch Tulla, where our photograph was taken.

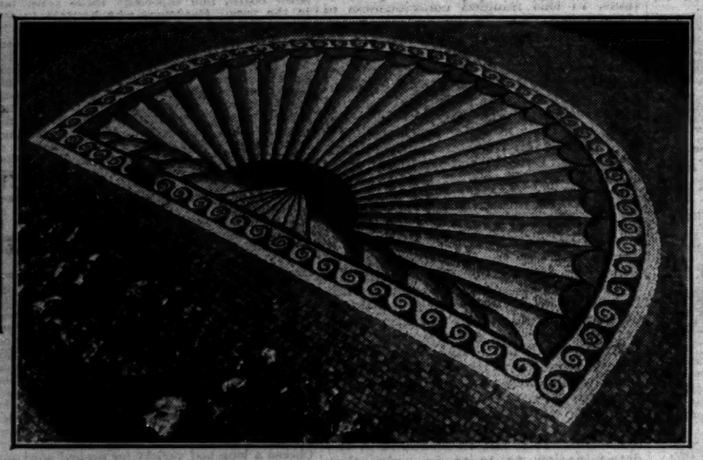


ST. PETER'S HALL, OXFORD.—An appeal is made on another page for funds to purchase and equip a playing field for St. Peter's Hall, Oxford, which was opened as a hostel in 1928 and licensed as a Hall last year. Our illustration is of the back of the new buildings of St. Peter's Hall.

STUDIES OF A CLIMBING TOAD.—An amusing series of photographs of a common toad climbing to the top of a large specimen of fungus. The pictures, from right to left, tell their own story of the toad's decision to climb and how it carried out its ambition.

Unlike its active cousin the frog, the toad is naturally of sluggish habits and the specimen shown had the additional disadvantage of being unusually fat through heavy feeding in preparation for the coming hibernation during the cold weather.

VIRGILIAN CELEBRATION.—The obverse of the Virgilian Bimillenary medal issued in Italy. The inscription is from Georgics II., 173. Signor Giuseppe Romagnoli designed the medal.



THE "LONDON GATE" OF VERULAMIUM.—The many interesting finds made during the past season's excavations on the site of the Roman city of Verulamium, at St. Albans, are described on page 13 by Dr. R. E. Mortimer Wheeler. The larger picture is of the foundations of the main Roman gateway. Dr. Wheeler comments on the ambitious design of this building, and remarks that when complete it must have resembled the great Continental gateways of Arles, Autun, and elsewhere. The mosaic shown in the upper photograph is a good example of the bold technique of the earlier Roman mosaic-workers.

NEW M.P.—Mr. J. H. Lockwood, the new Member for the Shipley division. He is the first Conservative to represent the division.

SERVICES TO-MORROW

TWENTY-FIRST SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY

St. Paul's Cathedral.—The Rev. W. E. Lees, 10.30, Te Deum and Benedictus (Stanford in B flat), Introit, "Very Bread, good Shepherd, tend us" (Marchant); H.C. (Wesley in E); Canon O. C. Quick, 3.15, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Haynes in G), A., "Greater love hath no man" (Ireland); the Dean of Llandaff, 7.

Westminster Abbey.—Canon F. Lewis Donaldson, 10.15, Te Deum and Benedictus (Harwood in A flat), H.C. (Wood, in the Phrygian Mode), Introit, "God be in my head" (Strong); the Rev. L. Wright, 3, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Nicholson in D flat), A., "What are these?" (Gray); Canon C. S. Woodward, 6.30.

Southwark Cathedral.—Canon J. B. Haldane, 11, H.C. (Stanford in B flat), Motet, "The righteous perisheth" (Jacob Handl); Canon J. B. Haldane, 6.30, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Stanford in B flat), A., "The souls of the righteous" (Stanford).

Chapel Royal, St. James's.—The Bishop of Ely, 11.15.

Chapel of the Savoy.—The Rev. H. B. Chapman, 11.15 and 6.

Temple Church.—The Rev. K. E. Kirk, 11, Te Deum (Stanford in B flat), A., "If we believe that Jesus died" (Goss); the Rev. R. F. Rynd, 3, Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis (Alcock in B flat), A., "Greater love hath no man" (Ireland).

Lincoln's Inn Chapel.—Canon V. F. Storr, 11.15, Te Deum (Rogers in D), A., "Awake, awake, put on thy strength" (Michael Wise).

Gray's Inn Chapel.—Canon W. R. Matthews, D.D., 11, Te Deum (Smart and Pye), A., "O come, every one that thirsteth" (Mendelssohn).

Tower of London, Royal Chapel of St. Peter ad Vincula.—8.15, H.C.; 11, Parade Service (no tickets required), the Rev. H. G. Williamson, C.F.

Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks.—H.C., 8 and 12; 11, the Rev. C. Egerton Chadwick, C.F.; 6.30, the Rev. R. J. Northcott, C.F.

All Hallows, Barking by the Tower.—8.30, H.C.; 11, H.C. (choral), Mr. G. A. Macmillan; 6.30 (special Armistice service), the Rev. P. B. Clayton.

All Hallows, Lombard-street.—11, the Rev. F. W. T. Craske; 6.30, the Rev. H. Cossley-White.

All Saints', Ennismore-gardens.—H.C., 8.30 and 12 (choral); 11, the Rev. H. Maurice Relton, D.D.; 6.30, the Rev. A. F. Newton.

All Saints', Margaret-street.—11.15, H.M., the Ven. E. Holmes; 6, Prebendary H. F. B. Mackay.

All Souls', Langham-place.—H.C., 8 and 10.15; 11 and 6.30, Canon H. P. Hares.

All Souls', South Hampstead.—11 and 6.30, the Vicar.

Barnes Parish Church.—8, H.C.; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. W. P. Dott; 3.15 (Children), the Rev. H. J. Allen.

Brompton Parish Church.—11, the Rev. F. Ll. Hughes; 6.30, the Rev. H. S. Sard.

Chelsea Parish Church.—11 and 6.30, the Archdeacon of Bermuda.

Christ Church, Down-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Farran.

Christ Church, Lancaster-gate (Empire Church).—H.C., 7, 8, 10 (choral), and 12.25; 11.15 and 6, the Rev. R. Beresford-Peirse; 3, Children's Service.

Christ Church, St. Marylebone (Cosway-street).—H.C., 8 and 11.45; 11, the Rev. E. J. Dent; 6.30, the Bishop of Willesden.

Christ Church, Victoria-street.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. P. T. R. Kirk.

Christ Church, Woburn-square.—H.C., 8 and 11.30; 11, the Rev. F. L. Wheeler; 6.30, the Rev. A. J. Bostle.

Clapham Parish Church.—11.15, the Rev. A. J. Potter; 6.30, the Rev. H. C. Green.

Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley-street.—8.15, H.C.; 10.30, M.P. and Lit.; 11.15, H.C. (sung), the Rev. F. Underhill.

Holy Trinity, Kingsway.—11, the Rev. W. H. S. Dumphreys; 6.30, the Rev. Dr. W. S. Macgowan.

Holy Trinity, Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 12; M.P., 11, the Rev. J. M. Vallance; E., 6.30, Canon F. W. Mervyn.

Holy Trinity, Prince Consort-road.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11, the Rev. H. B. Coward; 6, E.

Holy Trinity, St. Marylebone.—H.C., 8.15 and 7.30; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. F. Saywell; 3.15, Children.

Lambeth Parish Church.—11.15, the Rev. A. C. Raby; 7, the Rector.

Holy Trinity, Sloane-street.—H.C., 7.30 and 8.30; 10, Sung Eucharist; 11.15, the Bishop of St. Albans, A., "Many Waters Cannot Quench Love" (J. N. Ireland); 3, the Rev. Dr. Dearmer; 6.30, the Rev. C. Cheshire.

Mercers' Chapel, Cheapside.—6.30, the Rev. J. H. C. Twisaday.

Putney Parish Church.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. E. P. Swain.

St. Andrew's, Ashley-place.—H.C., 8, 10.15, and 12.15; 11, 3 (Children), and 6.30, the Rev. E. St. G. Schomberg.

St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, Queen Victoria-street.—M.P., 7.40; H.C., 8; 11, the Rector; E., 6.15; film, *Building the Church in India*, 7.

St. Anne's, Soho.—11.30, the Rev. S. Emberson; 6.30, the Rev. B. G. Bourchier.

St. Bartholomew-the-Great, West Smithfield.—11, A., "Rejoice in the Lord alway," (Purcell), address by Captain Gerald Villiers, R.N.; 6.30, A., "Let not your heart be troubled" (Foster), Musical Service.

St. Clement Danes, Strand.—11, A., "Behold how good" (C. Whitfield), the Rev. Ll. Edwards; 6.30, Annual Service for Oddfellows, the Rector, Gaul's *Holy City* (full orchestra).

St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, Fleet-street.—11, M.P.; 6.30, E., A., "Jerusalem" (Parry), Dr. A. J. Macdonald; 7.30, H.C.

St. Edmund's, Lombard-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. G. Adderley.

St. Giles's, Cripplegate.—8, H.C.; 10.30, M.P., 11, H.C. (choral), the Rev. E. A. White; 6.30, E., Prebendary F. W. Isaacs.

St. George's, Bloomsbury.—11, the Rev. W. E. Lloyd; 6.30, the Rev. W. C. Roberts.

St. George's, Hanover-square.—H.C., 8.15 and 12.5; 11, the Archdeacon of Middlesex, A., Contakion; 6.30, the Rev. A. V. Dixon.

St. George-the-Martyr, Queen-square.—11 (Parade Service), the Rev. A. M. Fergusson; 6.30, the Rev. J. T. Goodchild.

St. James's, Garlick-hill.—11.15, H.C. (Choral); 6.30, E., the Rev. E. T. R. Johnston.

St. James's, Paddington.—H.C., 8 and 12; 11, the Rev. P. Gordon; 3, Church Parade, 3rd City of London Regiment; 6.30, the Rev. L. G. Pears.

St. James's, Piccadilly.—8.15 and 12.15, H.C.; 11, the Ven. C. E. Lambert; 6.15, the Rev. A. Linzee Giles, A., "Jerusalem" (Parry).

St. John's, Downshire-hill.—H.C., 8; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. S. T. Wood.

St. John's, Putney.—11, the Bishop of Melanesia; 6.30, the Rev. A. S. D. Evans.

St. John's, Regent's Park.—H.C., 8 and 11.45; 11, the Rev. E. F. Godwin; 6.30, the Rev. E. J. Dent.

St. John's, Southwick-crescent.—H.C., 8 and 12.30; 10.30, Band of Irish Guards; 11, the Rev. Dr. Bate; 3.15 (Children), the Rev. J. B. H. Evans; 6.30, the Rev. L. G. Appleton.

St. John's, Willon-road.—H.C., 8 and 9; 10.45 and 6.30, the Rev. H. W. Benson.

St. Jude's, Courtfield-gardens.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 and 6, the Rev. H. J. Matthews; 3, Children's Service.

St. Lawrence Jewry.—11, Service attended by the City Police Pensioners' Association, the Rev. W. P. Besley; 12, H.C.; 6.30, A., "Ho! Everyone that thirsteth" (Martin), the Rev. W. P. Besley.

St. Luke's, Redcliffe-square.—H.C., 8; M.P. and Service of Remembrance, 11, the Vicar; Children's Service, 3.15, the Rev. N. A. L. Miller; 6.30, the Vicar.

St. Margaret's, Westminster.—11, Canon Carnegie; 7, the Rev. E. Jervis.

St. Mark's, Hamilton-terrace.—H.C., 8 and 10.15; 11.15, the Rev. J. H. Newsham-Taylor; 6.30, the Rev. A. H. W. Cleaver; 3.15, Children.

St. Mark's, North Audley-street.—11, Canon C. Bell; 6.30, the Rev. W. G. Pennyman; 8.30, 9.45, and 12.15, H.C.

St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar-square.—8.15 and 10.15 (sung), H.C.; 11.30, M.P.; 11.30, Young People's Service (crypt); 3.30, People's Service; 6.15, E., 8 (service to be broadcast), the Rev. W. Russell Maltby.

St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington.—7 and 8, H.C.; 10, Sung Eucharist, the Rev. G. A. Jackson; 11.30, the Rev. Felix Young; 3 (Children), the Vicar; 6.30, the Rev. E. N. P. Goff.

St. Marylebone Parish Church.—11, the Rev. Dr. Morrison; 7, the Rev. H. Burne, A., "O brother man" (Shaw).

St. Mary's, Bourdon-street.—H.C., 7 and 8; 11, the Rev. G. H. Colbeck; 6.30, the Rev. H. J. S. Graves; 3 (children), the Archdeacon of Middlesex.

St. Mary's, Bryanston-square.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 12.15; 10.15, Children; 11, the Rev. A. E. N. Simms; 6.30, the Rev. R. Rynd.

St. Mary Woolnoth, Lombard-street.—11, M.P., and 6.30, A., "Blessed are the merciful" (Hiles), the Rev. H. A. Raynes.

St. Matthew's, Bayswater.—8 and 12.20, H.C.; 11, the Rev. S. Nowell Rostron; 3, Children; 6, the Rev. D. P. Robinson; 7, H.C.

St. Matthew's, West Kensington.—H.C., 7.15 and 8; 11, the Rev. G. R. Sampey; 6.30, the Rev. W. A. Simmonds.

St. Michael's, Chester-square.—H.C., 6.30, 8.15, and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. W. H. Elliott; 3, Children.

St. Michael's, Cornhill.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. John Ellison; 11, A., "Awake us, Lord, and hasten" (Bach); 6.30, A., "How lovely" (Brahms).

St. Michael's, Paddington.—H.C., 8, 9.45, and 11.25; M.P., 11; 11.25, the Rev. N. E. E. Swann; 6.30, the Rev. P. Nichols.

St. Mildred's, Bread-street, Cannon-street.—11.15, H.C., the Rector.

St. Paul's, Knightsbridge.—10.45, M.P.; 11.15, the Rev. E. K. C. Hamilton, and Solemn Eucharist; 3 (children) and 6.30, the Rev. L. F. Williams.

St. Paul's, Onslow-square.—8, H.C.; 11, the Rev. C. B. Gould; 6.30, the Rev. the Hon. W. Talbot Rice.

St. Paul's, Portman-square.—11 and 7, Dr. Stuart Holden.

St. Peter's, Bayswater.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 (Armistice Service), the Rev. L. T. Maund; 6.30, the Rev. H. N. Taylor.

St. Peter's, Eaton-square.—H.C., 7.30, 8.30, and 10; 11.15 and 3 (children), the Rev. A. Thompson; 6.30, the Rev. J. W. Griffiths.

St. Peter's, Vere-street.—H.C., 8 and 12.15; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Devine.

St. Peter-upon-Cornhill.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. A. Smith Bullock.

St. Saviour's, Walton-street, Chelsea.—H.C., 7, 8.30, and 10.30; 11.30 and 6.30, Prebendary Osborne.

St. Saviour's, Warwick-avenue.—7, 8, and 9.45, H.C.; 11, M.P.; 11.30, H.C., the Vicar; 6.30, E., the Rev. F. G. Smith.

St. Stephen's, Bow.—H.C., 7, 8, and 12.15; 11 (Church Parade attended by the 17th London Regiment (Tower Hamlets Rifles), A., "The souls of the righteous" (Elvey); 6.30, Evensong of Armistice Remembrance, A., "What are these" (Stainer); 8, Lantern Service; 11, 6.30 and 8, the Rev. G. H. Lancaster.

St. Stephen's, Walbrook.—10.30, H.C.; 11 and 6.30, the Rev. C. Clark.

St. Columba's (Church of Scotland), Pont-street.—11, the Rev. L. R. Gillan; 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Archibald Fleming.

Westminster Cathedral.—H.M., 10.30, M., "Quinti Toni" (De Lassus), Motet, "O Quam Metuendus" (Vittoria); L.M., 12, the Very Rev. J. McCarthy; V., 3.15, Mag., (Vittoria), Motet, "O Sacrum Convivium" (Dering); Compl., 7, T.L. (Bach), N.D. (Nanini), the Rev. B. Whelan.

St. George's Cathedral, Lambeth-road.—10.30, H.M.; 12, M., the Rev. G. Jefferys; 6.30, V., the Rev. A. Gilliard.

The Oratory, South Kensington.—10.45, H.M., Missa Brevis (Palestrina); 3.30, V.; 7, Night Service.

Eglise Réformée Evangélique Française, Monmouth-road, Westbourne-grove.—11 and 6.30, M. le Pasteur Lefèvre.

Regent-square Presbyterian Church.—11 and 7, the Rev. G. T. Bellhouse.

Marylebone Presbyterian Church, Upper George-street, Edgware-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. J. Golder Burns.

Bayswater Presbyterian Church, Westbourne-grove.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. A. G. Gamble.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Frognal.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. Johnston.

St. George's, Brondesbury, Presbyterian Church, Willesden-lane.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. R. Robertson.

Highgate Presbyterian Church, Highgate-hill.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. L. Brander.

St. John's Wood Presbyterian Church, Marlborough-place.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. Dr. Alexander.

St. John's Presbyterian Church, Allen-street, Kensington.—11, the Rev. W. Purves Boyes; 6.30, the Rev. Dr. W. D. Maxwell.

Central Hall, Westminster.—11 and 7, the Rev. D. T. Young, D.D.; 3.30, the Rev. J. E. Eagles.

Kingsway Hall.—11 and 7, the Rev. J. G. Goldhawk; 8.15, League of Nations Union Meeting, Speaker: Canon Donaldson (of Westminster).

Wesley's Chapel, City-road.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. G. H. McNeal.

City Temple, Holborn-viaduct.—11 and 7, the Rev. F. W. Norwood.

Westminster Congregational Church, Buckingham-gate.—11, the Rev. J. D. Jones; 7, the Rev. W. Pedr Williams.

Christ Church, Westminster Bridge-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. G. Laws (Norwich).

Whitefield's, Tottenham Court-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. A. D. Belden; 3.30, Mr. H. W. Nevinson on "Slavery in Central Africa."

Lyndhurst-road Church, Hampstead.—11 and 6.30, Dr. J. Short.

Paddington Chapel, Marylebone-road.—11 and 7, the Rev. J. Cregan.

The King's Weigh House, Duke-street, W.—9 and 10, H.C.; 11 and 7 (Evangelistic Service), the Rev. W. E. Orchard.

Highbury Quadrant Church, Highbury New Park.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. Ingham.

Stamford Hill Congregational Church.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. M. Gibbon.

Kensington Chapel, Allen-street.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. E. James.

Brixton Independent Church, Brixton-road.—11 and 6.45, the Rev. Arthur Hird.

Abbey-road Baptist Church, St. John's Wood.—11 and 7, the Rev. Dr. F. W. Gibbons.

Bloomsbury Central Baptist Church, Shaftesbury-avenue.—11 and 7, the Rev. Dr. F. T. Lord.

Spurgeon's Tabernacle, Newington Butts.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. H. T. Chilvers.

Hampstead Garden Suburb Free Church.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. W. M. Scott.

Churches of Christ, Scientist, London, Branch Churches of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass, U.S.—Services, 11.30 and 7.

First Church, Sloane-terrace, near Sloane-square Station. Second Church, Palace Gardens-terrace, Notting Hill-gate. Third Church, Curzon-street, Mayfair.

Essex Church (Unitarian), The Mall, Notting Hill-gate.—11 and 6.30, the Rev. J. H. Weatherall.

WAR-DISABLED MEN'S WORK

ROYAL PURCHASES

EXHIBITION AT IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

Owing to its range and variety it is not very easy to judge from an artistic point of view the exhibition and sale of goods made by men disabled in the War, which opens to-day at the Imperial Institute, South Kensington. The general impression, however, may be suggested by recalling the story of the man who discovered that he had been talking—or writing—prose all his life without knowing it. That is to say, when everything has been at least glanced at, the most artistically satisfying things are found to be those that have been designed for use rather than ornament. The impression is quoted all the more willingly because it is most to the purpose of the various institutions engaged in this admirable work. It suggests that the kind of occupation which suits the majority of disabled men is also the one which gives the best results when they are looked at from a critical and non-humanitarian point of view.

At any rate it is difficult to see how such things as the cane chairs and sea-grass stools, by the Hospital Ward Industries and the Lord Roberts's Workshops; the "pearl barley" and "buff" domestic wares, by the Ashtead Potters; the fabrics, by the Horsham Weaving Industries; the Disabled Soldiers' embroidery—done at home and not in a factory; and the furniture, by the Tapworth Industries, could be bettered artistically on their own lines. In all these cases the designs appear to be based on the qualities of the materials and the methods of workmanship, and the colour effects are generally all that could be desired. Some of the rugs, too, are very good indeed, being sensibly adapted to the general character of modern interiors. Without laying down the law, and remembering that the crafts indicated may be, in some cases, beyond the physical powers of the men whom it is desired to employ, necessitating still lighter occupation, there need be no uncertainty about the quality of the products in the modest fields of art which they represent. If there is a criticism to be passed it is that, in many cases, the designs might be simpler and yet simpler. People who buy the things—and the prices are remarkably low—may be quite sure that they need not be ashamed of them on the score of taste.

This is not to say that some of the more obviously "artistic" things in the exhibition are not excellent. There are, for example, some first-rate woodcuts and water-colours in a collection that is mainly amateurish. The Disabled Soldiers and Sailors at Bournemouth, too, are producing calendars which make up in tact of design and humour what they lack in technical accomplishment. On one of them there is a limerick in which the rhymes to "Colonel" are "jolonel" and "Infolonel." It is a pleasure to see a body of work produced on humanitarian principles that suggests so little wasted effort when judged by ordinary standards.

THE QUEEN'S SURPRISE VISIT

The Queen, Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, and Prince George have all made purchases of goods at the exhibition.

Prince George was the chief guest at a luncheon at the Imperial Institute yesterday in connexion with the exhibition, and said that the Queen and Princess Mary had paid a surprise visit two days before. The Queen bought jade-coloured pottery and other pottery of the very latest type, which is at present called "A" glaze, and necessitates eight coats of glaze before the right colour is obtained. Princess Mary ordered a breakfast set in lemon yellow and a tea set of apple green. Trays for the nursery on the St. Dunstan's stand also interested the Queen and the Princess, who both ordered trays depicting the story of Cinderella. At the Lord Roberts Memorial workshops stall were the "Princess Mary" teapot stands with a design suggested by the Princess.

Prince George toured the stalls yesterday and was amused by an "Old Welsh Grandmother" doll nursing her grandson. The face of the doll was an actual portrait of an old Welshwoman. The Prince bought one of these and also a wooden monkey on a stick.

In his speech at the luncheon, at which LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR WILLIAM FURSE presided, PRINCE GEORGE said that what he had seen had shown him how skilful the craftsmen were and what energy had been expended in teaching the workers and in maintaining the factories since the War. Owing to being so badly wounded these men were prevented from following their pre-War occupations, but the starting of the factories and the teaching by the staffs had given them the assurance that although disabled they could still support their families by their own efforts. He expressed amazement at the quality and variety of the goods, which were the work of some 2,000 disabled sailors, soldiers, and airmen, and added:—"We are always being told to buy our Christmas presents early, and here is an excellent chance for those who wish to follow this advice. This is not a charitable bazaar at which the public are asked to spend money on what is probably of no real use to them. If the public will only come and buy some part of their Christmas presents here they will not only be helping the factories, but they will be getting their money's worth."

The exhibition will continue until November 20.

SIR FREDERICK MILNER AND THE DISABLED

WORK HONOURED BY COLLEAGUES

Sir Frederick Milner, president of the Ex-Services Welfare Society, was entertained at a luncheon given at the Ambassador Club yesterday by Mr. Ralph Millbourn and Mrs. Leslie Wilson, chairman and vice-chairman of the society respectively, in honour of the eighty-first anniversary of his birthday.

The CHAIRMAN, proposing "Health and Longer Life to Sir Frederick Milner," said there were 40,000 ex-Service men who were officially recognized as suffering from mental and nerve trouble caused by War service, and, while the sympathy of the public had been aroused for the physically maimed, for some reason little sympathy had been shown to the ex-Service men who suffered mental tortures. The Ex-Services Welfare Society was the only organization which was entirely devoted to supplementing the work of the State in helping these mentally disabled men. Not only did the society give care and special treatment in the homes at Beckenham, named after Sir Frederick Milner, but when the men were sufficiently recovered they were sent to the industrial colony at Leatherhead, where they were given a period of training which enabled them to earn a living wage.

The MINISTER OF PENSIONS (Mr. F. O. Roberts) supported the toast. He expressed great appreciation of the work done in the homes which bore Sir Frederick Milner's name, and he hoped that so long as there were men to care for such homes would be preserved.

CAPTAIN H. REYNOLDS, V.C., superintendent and steward of the homes at Beckenham, on behalf of the society, presented to Sir Frederick Milner a silver inkstand.

Sir FREDERICK MILNER, replying to the toast, expressed his grateful thanks for the gift, and referred to the work of the society and to the extraordinary success which had attended their efforts.

Among those present were:—

The Marchioness of Carisbrooke, Lord and Lady Strathcarty, Lady Southborough, the Marquess del Moral, His Excellency Paul Popovic, Mr. C. G. Ammon, M.P., Sir Henry Norwell (Agent-General for South Australia), Sir William Burton, Lady Burton, Mr. W. H. Behrens, Mrs. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Byass, Colonel H. W. Burton, M.P., Mr. Comyns Beaumont, Sir George Chrystal (Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Pensions), Colonel W. F. Cheesewright, Lieutenant-Commander Sir Warden Chilcott, Admiral Sir Henry Campbell, Captain Eldred (Ministry of Pensions), Dr. H. Fouerton (Medical Superintendent of Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum), the Rev. A. D. Gilbertson (Chaplain of the Royal Hospital School, Greenwich), Sir Adair Hore (Ministry of Pensions), Mr. T. B. Hayes, M.P., Mr. Ralph Hatwood, Mr. H. Howard, Brigadier-General Sir William Horwood, Mrs. Gordon Lowe, Major D. R. Larcombe, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Marshall, Mrs. Ralph Millbourn, Major H. Nathan, M.P., Rear-Admiral Causeway (Superintendent of the Royal Hospital School, Greenwich), Sir George Parker, Mr. A. C. Parker, Mr. R. Murray Phillipson, Mr. E. W. Roberts, Dr. W. Robinson, (Medical Superintendent, City of London Mental Hospital), Mr. J. F. Shillaker, M.P., Dr. Sergeant, Dr. Sonall, Mr. J. C. Stobart, Mr. A. J. A. Symons, Commander Stenhouse, R.N.R., Colonel Norman Thwaites, Major C. E. K. Thwaites, Vice-Admiral E. A. Taylor, M.P., Mrs. E. A. Taylor, Colonel C. D. Unsacke, Colonel Sir Lisle Webb, Captain and Mrs. A. K. Watson, Colonel A. H. Wood, Mrs. Leslie Wilson, Miss H. Leslie Wilson, and Mrs. Kirkland Vesey.

General Sir Reginald Stephens, Director-General of the Territorial Army, will open the new Drill Hall of the 317th (Middlesex) Anti-Aircraft Searchlight Company, Royal Engineers, at Hendon on Saturday, November 22, at 5.30 p.m.

LONDON GAZETTE

FRIDAY, NOV. 7

ADMIRALTY, NOV. 5

It has been decided with the approval of his Majesty the King that the star on the epaulette of a Rear-Admiral shall be 1¾in. in diameter.

NOVEMBER 3

R.N.

Cl. Boss. W. G. Partridge placed on Retd. List (Oct. 29).

R.N.R.

Sub-Lieut. H. D. Horwood to be Lieut. (Oct. 4); Sub-Lieut. F. Jeyes to be Lieut., with senv. of Oct. 12; Act. Sub-Lieut. W. H. B. Bosll to be Sub-Lieut., with senv. Aug. 16; Ch. Skipper E. W. Jennings placed on Retd. List with rank of Skipper Lieut., (Oct. 20).

NOVEMBER 4

R.N.V.R.

Proby. Surg. Sub-Lieut. P. B. Moroney to be Surg. Sub-Lieut., with original senv. of Sept. 20, 1929.

NOVEMBER 5

R.N.

Cl. Mecha. W. F. Prew placed on Retd. List with rank of Lieut. (E.) (Nov. 5); Payr. Lieut. (S.) H. G. Lodge placed on Retd. List (Nov. 5).

R.N.R.

Lieut.-Comdr. W. Garrick, R.D., placed on Retd. List with rank of Comdr. (Nov. 5); Sub-Lieut. C. M. Ramus to be Lieut., with senv. Feb. 25; Proby. Paymr. Sub-Lieut. T. Hinsley to be Paymr. Sub-Lieut., with original senv. of Aug. 20; Ch. Skipper C. G. Brisham placed on Retd. List with rank of Skipper Lieut. (Nov. 5); Proby. Paymr. Sub-Lieut. L. MacGuire to be Paymr. Sub-Lieut., with original senv. of May 27.

NOVEMBER 6

R.M.

Cl. R.M. Gunner H. W. Edmunds is placed on the Retd. List on account of age, and to be Lieut. (Retd.) (Nov. 5).

WAR OFFICE, NOV. 7

REGULAR ARMY

Maj.-Gen. H. C. Jackson, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., on ceasing to be employ., is placed on h.p. (Sept. 20).

Col. (local Brig.) J. L. Buston, C.M.G., D.S.O., relinquishes the local rank of Brigadier on ceasing to act as Offr. Comdg. Troops, Gibraltar (Sept. 23).

Col. P. Suther, C.M.G., D.S.O., on attaining the age for compulsory retirement, retires on ret. pay (Nov. 5), and is granted the hon. rank of Brigadier.

Lt.-Col. J. U. Hope, D.S.O., from h.p. list (late R.A.), to be Col. (Nov. 3), with senv. Dec. 31, 1928.

COMMANDS AND STAFF

The follg. relinquish their appts.:—Col. E. P. Blencowe, D.S.O., Asst. Dir. of Supplies and Trans. (Cl. X.), Egypt (Oct. 20); Capt. S. C. Kirkman, M.C., R.A., Staff Capt., R.A., Malta (Oct. 21); Lt. W. J. G. Walters, Suffolk R., Supervising Offr. for Phys. Trg. (Cl. G.G.), Eastern Comd. (Oct. 26).

The follg. appts. are made:—Col. H. N. North, D.S.O., from h.p., to be Dep. Chief Engr., Northern Comd. (Oct. 30); Lt. E. V. H. Hudson, Midd'x R., to be Supervising Offr. for Phys. Trg. (Cl. G.G.), Eastern Comd. (Oct. 26).

ROYAL REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY

Maj. and Bt. Lt.-Col. W. G. Lindsell, D.S.O., O.B.E., C.B., is sec. for serv. on the staff (Oct. 19); Maj. F. E. Fryer, retires on ret. pay (Nov. 5); Capt. J. H. E. J. Carroll-Leahy, M.C., is sec. for serv. with the T.A. (Sept. 22); Lt. C. Aylmer from h.p. list, to be Lt. (Nov. 7), with precedence next below Lt. L. C. Turnbull.

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

Capt. G. W. Ogden is restd. to the estabt. (Sept. 30).

FOOT GUARDS

C. G'DS.—Lt. H. R. Norman is secd. for serv. as Asst. Instr., Small Arms Sch. (Oct. 16).

INFANTRY

NORTH'D FUS.—Capt. R. W. H. Fryer, M.C., is restd. to the estabt. (Sept. 29); Lt. R. T. G. Pringle is secd. for serv. as Jun. Div. Army Tech. Sch. (Boys) (Nov. 8).

DEVON R.—Lt. J. W. Wadham is restd. to the estabt. (Sept. 14).

GLOSTER R.—Capt. L. A. Powell, M.C., is restd. to the estabt. (Oct. 8).

S. STAFFORD R.—Sec. Lt. A. J. R. Holt is secd. whilst holding the appt. of A.D.C. to the High Commr. and C.-in-C., Palestine (Oct. 1).

K.O.Y.L.I.—Maj. (Qrmr.) F. H. Pryor retires on ret. pay (Nov. 7); Regtl. Sct.-Maj. F. G. Newall to be Lt. (Qrmr.) (Nov. 7).

RIFLE BDE.—Capt. N. R. Blockley is restd. to the estabt. (Oct. 1).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

The follg. Capts. to be Majs.:—G. Rose, M.B. (April 1, 1927) (substituted for the notification in the *Gazette* of April 22, 1927); G. D. Gripper (Dec. 1, 1927) (substituted for the notification in the *Gazette* of Dec. 6, 1927).

The follg. Majs. are restd. to the estabt. (Nov. 6):—J. W. Hyatt, T. H. Twigg, M.B.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S IMPERIAL MILITARY NURSING SERVICE

Sister Miss R. O. Small retires on ret. pay on account of ill-health (Nov. 8); Staff Nurse Miss M. L. Palmer to be Sister (Nov. 7).

MEMORANDA

Lt.-Col. J. O. Hopkinson, D.S.O., M.C., h.p. list, late Seaforth, retires on ret. pay (Nov. 6).

Maj. (temp. Lt.-Col.) J. L. Burton, C.M.G., D.S.O., relinquishes the local rank of Brigadier on ceasing to be employ. on roll. duty in the United Kingdom:—Capt. J. S. Whitelaw, Aust. Staff Corps (Oct. 17); Capt. A. E. Roy, Perm. Active Mil. of Canada (Oct. 31).

Capt. L. D. Brown, Glosters, relinquishes the appt. of Instr. in English, French Mil. Sch. (Nov. 1); Lt. W. H. Barclay, Black Watch, to be Instr. in English, French Mil. Sch. (Nov. 1), and is granted the local rank of Capt.

The rank of Lt. (Bt. Maj.) H. L. N. Salmon, M.C., Perm. Active Mil. of Canada, is as now described and not as in the *Gazette* of Oct. 7.

REGULAR ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

Maj. A. S. Lawrance, D.S.O., having attained the age limit of liability to recall, ceases to belong to the Res. of Off. (Nov. 6).

REGIMENTAL LIST

INFANTRY

THE BUFFS.—Maj. R. C. Norman, having attained the age limit of liability to recall, ceases to belong to the Res. of Off. (Nov. 8).

R.S. FUS.—Lt. A. C. Girvin ceases to belong to the Res. of Off. on account of med. unfitness (Nov. 8).

R. BERKS R.—A. K. Bate (late 2nd Lt., R. Berks R. and E. Surrey R. (T.A.)), to be Sec. Lt. (Sept. 9), with senv. July 21, 1929.

SEAFORTH.—Lt.-Col. J. O. Hopkinson (ret. pay), to be Lt.-Col. (Nov. 6), with senv. Nov. 25, 1923.

ROYAL ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT

The Rev. H. H. Dobinson, M.C. (from Capt., R. Tank Corps), to be Chapln. to the Forces, 4th Cl., and relinquishes the rank of Capt. (Oct. 10).

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

ROYAL ENGINEERS

TRANSPORTATION

Lt. P. J. Cator to be Adjt. (Sept. 22), and is granted the temp. rank of Capt. with pay and allowances as Lt. H. G. Neale to be Sec. Lt. (Aug. 6) (substituted for the notification in the *Gazette* of Oct. 3).

INFANTRY

DORSET R.—H. J. Hickling (late Cadet Under-Offr., Bournemouth Sch. Contgt., Jun. Div., O.T.C.) to be Sec. Lt. (Nov. 8).

MILITIA

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

The notification regarding Maj. F. L. Tulloch, M.B., in the *Gazette* of Oct. 17, is cancelled.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

ROYAL ARTILLERY

53RD (BOLTON) FD. BDE.—Capt. G. Bennett to be Maj. (Sept. 28); Capt. G. E. Wilson, from T.A. Res. of Off., to be Capt., with senv. as in the T.A. (Nov. 8); Capt. G. E. Wilson to be Maj. (Sept. 28); Lt. A. J. Wingfield to be Capt. (Sept. 28).

52ND (WELSH) FD. BDE.—Capt. the Lord Aberdare (late Gds. M.G.B. and Glamorgan Yeo.) to be Hon. Col. (Nov. 6).

45TH (E. ANGLIAN) FD. BDE.—Sec. Lt. H. G. Marchbank to be Lt. (Oct. 11).

97TH (KENT YEO.) FD. BDE.—Capt. H. A. H. Christie, T.D., to be Maj. (Sept. 26); Lt. F. N. Richardson to be Capt. (Sept. 26).

106TH (LAN. YEO.) FD. BDE.—Sec. Lt. J. Bellamy to be Lt. (Oct. 28).

53RD (LOND.) MED. BDE.—Maj. J. P. Jordan, M.C., T.D., to be Lt.-Col. (Nov. 1).

HAMPSHIRE HEAVY BDE.—Lt. A. J. Wright to be Capt. (Aug. 12).

INFANTRY

5TH BN. LINCOLN R.—Capt. R. W. Cave-Orme, Lincoln R., vacates the appt. of Adjt. (Oct. 1).

6TH BN. DEVON R.—Capt. R. G. Philipps resigns his comsn. (Oct. 10).

4TH BN. SOMERSET L.I.—2nd Lt. C. R. Barber to be Lt. (Oct. 22).

4TH/5TH BN BLACK WATCH.—Maj. I. D. Guthrie, M.C. (Maj., ret. pay) (Res. of Off.), to be Lt.-Col. (Oct. 3).

3RD BN. LOVAL R.—2nd Lt. H. Taylor to be Lt. (Oct. 1).

ROYAL TANK CORPS

20TH (FIFE AND FORFAR YEO.) ARMD. CAR CO.—Lt. J. S. Oliver resigns his commn. and retains his rank, with permission to wear the prescribed uniform (Sept. 30).

22ND (LOND.) ARMD. CAR CO. (SHARPSHOOTERS).—Lt. W. F. Andrews to be Capt. (July 19).

ROYAL ARMY SERVICE CORPS

45TH (HOME COUNTIES) DIVL. TRAIN.—Maj.-Gen. Sir F. W. B. Landon, K.C.M.G., C.B., ret. pay, vacates the appt. of Hon. Col. on completion of tenure (Nov. 8); Col. Sir A. R. Holbrook, K.B.E., V.D., late Vol. Bn., Hampshire R., to be Hon. Col. (Nov. 8).

52ND (LOWLAND) DIVL. TRAIN.—2nd Lt. R. Gibson to be Lt. (Oct. 14).

ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

GENERAL LIST.—Capt. R. V. Powell (late R.A.M.C.) to be Capt. with senv., June 28, 1928 (Nov. 8); Lt. H. E. Coope, M.B., resigns his comsn. (July 6).

GENERAL LIST

OFFICERS TRAINING CORPS

F. Parkes to be 2nd Lt. for serv. with Glasgow Academy Contgt., Jun. Div. (Oct. 24).

CAMBRIDGE UNIV. CONTGT. (ENGR. UNIT). SEN. DIV.—2nd Lt. H. C. Wynne ceases to serve with the Contgt. (Oct. 13).

CHURCHER'S COLL. CONTGT., JUN. DIV.—2nd Lt. (Local Capt.) E. S. Charles to be Capt. (Oct. 1).

KING'S SCH. (BRUTON) CONTGT., JUN. DIV.—Lt. R. C. Wylie resigns his comsn. (Nov. 8).

WORKSOP COLL. CONTGT., JUN. DIV.—Capt. R. Sowerbutts resigns his comsn. (Nov. 8).

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL ARTILLERY

80TH (LOWLAND) FD. BDE.—Lt. J. M. Dykes, from Active List, to be Lt. (Nov. 8).

53RD (LOND.) MED. BDE.—Lt.-Col. (Bt.-Col.) A. F. Markham, R.C., T.D., from Active List, to be Lt.-Col. (Bt.-Col.) (Nov. 1).

INFANTRY

4TH/5TH BN. R. LAN. R.—Capt. C. W. Schofield, from Active List, to be Capt. (Nov. 1).

23RD LOND. R.—Maj. E. G. G. Bax on enlistment into the ranks resigns his comsn. (Sept. 30).

ROYAL ARMY CHAPLAINS' DEPARTMENT

The Rev. A. Thomas, M.A., Chapln. to the Forces, 4th Cl., having attained the age limit, retires, and to be Hon. Chapln. to the Forces, 4th Cl. (June 25).

INDIA OFFICE, NOV. 7

The King has approved the following promotions, appointments, retirements, &c.:—

INDIAN ARMY

Maj. G. Edward-Collins, M.C., to be Lt.-Col. (Oct. 3).

Maj.-Gen. C. Kirkpatrick, C.B., C.B.E., is transferred to the Unemployed List (Nov. 4).

The notification in the *Gazette* of Aug. 16, 1929, regarding the retirement of Maj. V. R. Munton is cancelled.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS

ASST. COMMS. AND LTS. TO BE DEPT. COMMS. AND CAPTS.—A. F. Harvey (July 23); W. E. Purdon (Oct. 4).

COMDR. TO BE ASST. COMMY. WITH RANK OF LT.—R. P. Mundle (July 24).

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

The date of retirement of Maj.-Gen. Sir T. H. Symons, K.B.E., C.S.I., C.M.G., is Sept. 25, and not as notified in the *Gazette* of Oct. 17; Capt. (prov.) B. N. Hajra, M.B., is confirmed in rank.

The follg. appts. are made:—

TO BE CAPTS. (PROV.).—Capt. Raghubans Kishore Tandon, from I.M.S. (T.C.) (July 15, 1929), with senv., Sept. 15, 1927.

TO BE LTS. (ON PROB.).—Lt. Bhagwan Das Khurana, from I.M.S. (T.C.) (Feb. 6), with senv. Oct. 15, 1927; Lt. Diwan Chand Chopra, from I.M.S. (T.C.) (Feb. 4), with senv. Nov. 10, 1927; Lt. Jaswant Singh, from I.M.S. (T.C.) (Feb. 23), with senv. Nov. 19, 1927; Lt. Debi Prasad Mitra, from I.M.S. (T.C.) (Feb. 22), with senv. Sept. 1, 1926; J. O'Neill (Oct. 23).

(Continued at foot of next column)

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

SURVEYING SEASON ENDING

The surveying ships FITZROY and KELLETT, recently working off Middlesbrough and Dover respectively, are ordered to arrive at Sheerness on November 13 and Chatham next day. They are to reduce to winter complement on December 2. The FLINDERS, which has been working in the vicinity of Portsmouth, will reduce to winter complement there on December 18. No date is yet announced for the laying up of the BEAUFORT, which is attached to Devonport, and has recently been surveying off Falmouth. Until about the end of March these four ships will have reduced crews on board and will be refitted, while their officers prepare and plot out the results of the season's work for the Hydrographic Department.

IRISH FLOTILLA CHANGE

H.M.S. TENEDOS has completed repairs at Devonport in readiness to join the destroyer division in Irish waters in place of the SEAWOLF, which has been placed on the disposal list. Commander R. F. Morice, from the SEAWOLF, has been appointed to the TENEDOS as from October 1. The latter ship is due to carry out the following programme:—Berehaven, November 12-18; Queenstown, November 18-December 3; Berehaven, December 3-9; Queenstown, December 9-17; Berehaven, December 17-23; Queenstown, December 23-31. The SCYTHE, Lieutenant-Commander F. C. Husband-Clutton, will conform to the following itinerary:—Leave Queenstown for Devonport to-day until November 19; Queenstown, November 20-26; Berehaven, November 26-December 2; Queenstown, December 2-10; Berehaven, December 10-16; Queenstown, December 16-19; Devonport, December 20.

CAPTAIN C. J. F. WOOD

The retirement is announced of Commander C. J. F. Wood, D.S.O., at his own request, with the rank of Captain, as from November 1. Captain Wood has had nearly 32 years' service. He specialized in gunnery, and when the late War began was gunnery officer of the battleship MARS. In December, 1914, he joined the new light cruiser UNDAUNTED, attached to the Third ("L" class) Destroyer Flotilla at Harwich, which vessel took part in the Dogger Bank action, the Hoyer raid, and many other North Sea operations. In 1917-18 he was in the COVENTRY, also attached to destroyers, and was promoted in June, 1918. His last served in the MALCOLM, leader of the Nore Reserve Flotilla.

COMMAND OF THE KEPPEL

Commander P. R. P. Percival, D.S.O., late of the cruiser VINDICTIVE, has been appointed to the flotilla leader KEPPEL, which was recently withdrawn from service as leader of the Third Flotilla, Mediterranean Fleet, and is to relieve the SAUMAREZ in the Reserve Fleet at Devonport and for duty with the R.N. Engineering College. Commander Percival was promoted in December, 1922, when in command of the destroyer WAKEFUL. During the War he was in command of the MERMAID and the MORRIS, based on Dover and Harwich, and was decorated for his services. He has held other destroyer commands since the War, and in 1927-29 was in command of the SERAPIS and a division of the Eighth Flotilla in China.

PORT NEWS

The IRON DUKE, gunnery firing ship, is to remain at Portsmouth until the end of November.

The destroyer WRESTLER, which has been retubed at Chatham, has been commissioned for trials.

The MARSHAL SOULT, turret drillship, has been taken in hand at Chatham for survey and alterations.

The repairs to the cruiser FROBISHER at Chatham should be finished on November 15, when she is to join the Portsmouth Reserve.

THE PESHAWAR COMMAND

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles A. C. Godwin, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., will vacate the Peshawar District command on December 24, and has left for home on leave pending that date. On his departure from Peshawar he expressed to the troops his appreciation of the work done during the past three years, and particularly during the Afridi raids. Major-General J. F. S. D. Coleridge, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., has been transferred from Kohat District to Peshawar District, and has assumed the command there, to which he will be gazetted next month.

REGIMENTAL ALLIANCES

The King has been pleased to approve of the following alliances:—

48th Battalion, Australian Infantry, Australian Military Forces, to The Northamptonshire Regiment.

49th Battalion, Australian Infantry, Australian Military Forces, to The Royal Berkshire Regiment (Princess Charlotte of Wales's).

ARMY SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

The results of the course for regimental officers, held at the Army School of Education, Shorncliffe, in August and September last, are as follows (the list is arranged in regimental order):—

DISTINGUISHED.—Lieutenant R. H. H. Osborne, The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment.

PASSED.—Lieutenant G. L. L. Hawks, Royal Artillery; Second Lieutenant G. E. F. Thornecroft, Royal Artillery; Second Lieutenant E. S. Turner, Royal Artillery; Second Lieutenant J. K. Drysdale, The Royal Scots; Lieutenant E. A. E. Howell, The Lincolnshire Regiment; Second Lieutenant J. M. Pyne, The Devonshire Regiment; Lieutenant A. C. Young, The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment; Second Lieutenant H. W. Tyler, The South Wales Borderers; Second Lieutenant L. W. G. Hamilton, The Dorsetshire Regiment.

IRAQ STORES OFFICER

In succession to Squadron Leader George Stevens, O.B.E., whose two years have expired, Wing Commander William Millett, O.B.E., has been appointed to the headquarters of the R.A.F. in Iraq for stores staff duties. Wing Commander Millett, formerly in The Royal Sussex Regiment, joined the R.F.C. as an air mechanic in May, 1913, and was commissioned in June, 1916, as an equipment officer. He rose to the rank of major (technical), and was granted a permanent commission in 1920. He has had previous service in Iraq, and during the present year has commanded the Stores Depot at Ruislip.

INDIA RIFLE MEETING DATE

The Army Rifle Championships of India and the competition for the King's Medal will be fired at Meerut from February 9-13. The days for the King's Medal and Gold Jewel championship will be February 11 and 12. British competitors will be quartered with the 10th Royal Hussars and 1st Battalion, The Black Watch. It is notified that Captain D. N. Morgan, M.C., R.A., Lieutenant C. I. V. Jones, R.A., and Sergeant W. Pike, 1st Battalion, The East Surrey Regiment, have qualified as Distinguished at the Small Arms School, Ahmadnagar.

AIRCRAFT IN ABYSSINIA

Squadron Leader J. L. Vachell, M.C., has now relinquished the acting rank of Wing Commander, to which he was promoted temporarily while on special duty. He commands No. 8 (Bomber) Squadron of Fairey III. F. machines at Aden, which squadron has just made a flight to Abyssinia to take part in the celebrations at the coronation of Ras Tafari as Emperor of Ethiopia. The machines landed on the racecourse at Addis Ababa.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

BRIXHAM, Nov. 5.—Marlborough left.
DEVONPORT, Nov. 6.—P 40 left for Portland.
FOOCHOW, Nov. 6.—Cornflower left for Keelung.
HONG-KONG, Nov. 5.—Thracian arrived. Nov. 6.—Stormcloud left.
ISMAILIA, Nov. 5.—Ormonde arrived, and left Nov. 6.
MELBOURNE, Nov. 6.—Canberra, Albatross, and Anzac left for Adelaide.
PORTLAND, Nov. 6.—Centurion and Shikari left for Portsmouth, and St. Cyrus left for Sheerness.
PORT SAID, Nov. 5.—Ormonde left.
PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 6.—Perseus and Proteus left for trials.
SHEERNESS, Nov. 6.—Submarine H 27 arrived.
SINGAPORE, Nov. 6.—Cornwall left for Penang.

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

SQUADRON LEADER.—G. D. Nelson, D.S.C., A.F.C., to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Nov. 1).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—R. L. R. Atcherley, to No. 14 Squadron, Amman (Oct. 13); G. T. H. Pack, to School of Technical Training (Men), (Manston) (Nov. 12).

PILOT OFFICERS.—N. R. C. Hunter, to No. 58 Squadron, Worthy Down (Oct. 30).

STORES BRANCH

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—R. T. Rich, to School of Photography, South Farnborough (Nov. 16); A. H. Comfort, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Oct. 7).

FLYING OFFICER.—P. R. Lines, to R.A.F. Record Office, Ruislip (Nov. 1).

ACCOUNTANT BRANCH

FLYING OFFICER.—C. P. Cave, to No. 2 Armoured Car Company, Rameh (Oct. 20).

MEDICAL BRANCH

WING COMMANDER.—B. A. Playne, D.S.O., to Central Medical Establishment, for duty as President of the Medical Board (Nov. 10).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—E. C. K. H. Forrman, to H.Q., R.A.F., Mediterranean (Oct. 29); J. J. Quinlan, to Station Headquarters, Upavon (Nov. 16).

CHAPLAINS BRANCH

The Rev. G. H. Pierut, M.A., to H.Q., Iraq Command, Hinaidi (Oct. 15).

ARMY IN INDIA RESERVE OF OFFICERS

CAPTS. TO BE MAJS.—A. G. McCall (Sept. 17); T. S. S. Martin (Sept. 18).

SEC. LTS. TO BE LTS.—E. H. Grove (Sept. 10).

The follg. appts. are made:—

TO BE CAPTS.—A. I. Wintle (July 3), with senv. April 5, 1924.

TO BE SEC. LTS.—F. G. V. Travers-Drapes (Sept. 19).

The follg. officers resign their comsns.:—Maj. F. W. Reed (May 4); Lt. D. N. MacLean (Aug. 9); Sec. Lt. S. F. Hussain (Aug. 26).

INDIAN LAND FORCES

Hon. Sec. Lt. Maharaj Rana Rajendra Singh of Jhalawar resigns his hon. comms. (June 17).

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S MILITARY NURSING SERVICE FOR INDIA

Senr. Nursing Sister Miss R. L. Neville, A.R.R.C., to be Lady Supt. (Aug. 29); Nursing Sister Miss E. E. Bott, A.R.R.C., to be Senr. Nursing Sister (Aug. 29).

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE

The King has approved the following Grant of Rank:—Lieut. R. L. Hayward (retired) is granted the rank of Lieut.-Comdr. on the retired list (Aug. 21).

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

BULK OF ESTATE FOR CHARITIES

MRS. ELLEN ELIZABETH GREVILE, of Kinellan, Weston-super-Mare, who died on September 13, aged 85, widow of Giles Grevile, left estate of the gross value of £23,458, with net personalty £21,254. She left:—

£100 each to the Colonial and Continental Church Society, the Church Pastoral Aid Society, and Dr. Barnardo's Homes;

And the ultimate residue of the property, being the bulk of the estate, as to one-tenth each to the Bible Churchmen's Missionary Society, the Barbican Mission to the Jews, the Zenana Bible and Medical Mission, the Home for Incurables at Streatham, and the Evangelical Union of South America; and five-tenths equally between the Irish Church Missions to Roman Catholics, the London City Mission, the Soldiers' Christian Association, the Open-Air Mission, the Church Association, the Moravian Missions, the Aged Pilgrims Friend Society, the Scripture Gift Mission, Miss Weston's Sailors' Rests at Portsmouth and Devonport, and Earl Haig's British Legion Fund.

LIEUTENANT-GENERAL CHARLES STRAHAN, Colonel Commandant, Royal Engineers, of Hemingstone Hall, near Ipswich, Surveyor-General of India, 1895-99, who died on August 19, aged 86, left £1,461, with net personalty £1,380.

DAME AIMEE JOSEPHINE CODDINGTON, of Kensington Court-gardens, Kensington, W., who died on August 30, widow of Sir William Coddington, Bt., of Wycollar, Blackburn (a leading local textile employer and Conservative M.P. for Blackburn, 1880-1906), and daughter of Colonel W. J. S. Barber-Starkey, of Aldenbury Park, Salop, and Knockshannock, Forfarshire, and Beaconsfield, Worthing, left unsettled property of the gross value of £4,459, with net personalty £4,034.

DAME ANNA MARIA GOFF, of Glanville, Waterford, Irish Free State, who died on March 17, widow of Sir William Goff Davis Goff, first baronet, and daughter of the late William Michael D. Hassard, a former M.P. for Waterford, left unsettled personal estate in England and the Irish Free State valued at £5,340.

DR. LEONARD PORTAL MARK, M.D., of Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park, W., who for 50 years had suffered from acromegaly (the growth of which he had kept a medical record), and who died on September 5, aged 75, son of a former British Consul at Marseilles, France, left estate of the gross value of £975, with net personalty £827.

His will states: "I desire that after my death my body shall be sent to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and that an autopsy of it shall be made by the pathologist for the time being of the said hospital, to whom a fee of 10gns. shall be paid out of my estate; and that any bone or bones or parts of any bones of my skull and skeleton which the pathologist and the curator of the museum for the time being may consider interesting from a pathological point of view, with any tumour which may be found growing within my skull, shall be placed in the hospital museum in such a manner as they may think fit. I desire this because I am convinced that if acromegaly, the disease from which I have now suffered for more than 25 years, were better known to medical men and were recognised in its earlier stages, a great deal more might be done to relieve the sufferings of some of those persons who are afflicted with this disease."

MR. ALEXANDER ALEXANDROVITCH RITTICH, of Beckenham-road, Beckenham, the last Minister of Agriculture of the Imperial Russian Government and for many years one of Russia's leading statesmen, and for some years Director of the Department of State Domains, who eventually escaped to England after the revolution in Russia, and who died on June 15, aged 60, left estate of the gross value of £1,405, with net personalty nil.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ANDERSON, Mr. John James, of the Prince of Wales Inn, Hetton-le-Hole, Durham, formerly proprietor of the Friars Goose Slipway, an expert in wood ship erection (net personalty nil)	£5,474
BAGSHAW, Mr. George Robert (65), of Gunton Cliff, Lowestoft, son of the late Robert George Bagshaw, of Norwich (net personalty £4,615)	6,138
BAILEY, Mr. Stanley Gordon, of The Thrupp, near Stroud, Glos, managing director of Messrs. S. G. Bailey and Co., Limited, of Stafford Mills, Stroud (net personalty £40,426)	44,340
BARROW, Mrs. Henry Thomas Whitby, of the Fowler Arms Hotel, Malvern, hotel proprietor (net personalty £5,163)	15,145
BATHER, Mr. Edward William, of Nobold, Shrewsbury (settled property only)	44,421
BEST, Mr. George, M.R.C.V.S. (62), of Bay View, Northgate, Hunmanby, Yorks (net personalty £977)	3,875
BLADON, Mr. Joseph Edward (59), of Elwick-road,

Finance & Commerce

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CITY NOTES

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DEBT AGREEMENT

Australian securities weakened further yesterday on the news of the dramatic development which occurred at a meeting of the Labour Caucus at Canberra on Thursday night. Apparently the Labour extremists desired to compel holders of the £27,000,000 Internal loan which matures in December to extend their bonds for another year. Such a proposal, had it been adopted, would have meant nothing else but default. But Mr. Lyons, the acting Treasurer, strongly resisted the proposal. Thus not for the first time has Mr. Lyons shown his determination to combat the reckless policy of the extremists. It is now learned that the tax on salaries of Government employees, which is restricted to salaries above £725, will yield but a trifling amount in revenue —namely, about £40,000. The penal rate of tax imposed on unearned incomes compared with that on earned incomes has also made a bad impression in the City as well as in Australia. The Labour extremists are probably unaware of the serious damage which their activities are inflicting upon Australian credit abroad, but there is, fortunately, no reason to suppose that their views are shared by the majority of their countrymen. From private advices it is clear that the more thoughtful people, including the moderate Labour elements, are sincerely anxious to take whatever steps are necessary to put the country's finances on a sound basis and to lay the foundations of a genuine economic recovery. Whether worse is to befall Australia will depend upon the success or otherwise of these elements in making their influence predominant in the important decisions which have to be taken in the near future. If success attends their efforts Australia will receive all the assistance that she needs.

South African Loan Allotments

The gilt-edged market yesterday, after a weak opening, developed a strong tone when the result of the Shipley by-election became known, and the early falls were generally recovered. The Shipley result made the greater impression upon the market because it seemed to confirm the view it was beginning to entertain following the Municipal elections last week that the trend of opinion in the country is at last becoming hostile to Labour's extravagance in administration. Labour economics are of the type which business men realize to be responsible for the deplorable situation in which Australia finds herself to-day. The industrial market was also favourably impressed by the result of the Shipley election. Confidence, which has been sadly lacking in the business world for some time, would quickly recover in the event of a change of Government. In spite of the huge over-subscription, the allotments of the £5,000,000 South African Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan, which was offered on Wednesday at 95½, were available yesterday morning. Small applications had to be returned, and the general basis of allotment for the larger amounts was only 6 per cent. Dealings began at ¾ premium. Throughout the day there was a steady demand for the scrip, which closed at 1 premium.

Higher Treasury Bill Rate

As was to be expected, in view of the rise in discount rates in the intervening period, which has been caused partly by the gold movement to France, the average Treasury Bill rate yesterday showed a substantial advance as compared with the figure of a week ago. The advance amounted to just over ½ per cent., and represented the first upward movement in the rate in five weeks. There was a substantial falling off in the demand for bills, applications for the £40,000,000 of three months bills put up for sale by tender amounting to £51,400,000, against £61,860,000 last week, but the whole amount on offer was again allotted. The average rate of discount worked out to £2 3s. 9.56d. per cent., against £2 1s. 2.78d. Tenders at £99 8s. 10d. for bills to be paid for on any of the first five working days of next week will receive about 39 per cent. of the amounts applied for, while those at £99 9s. for bills dated to-day week secured allotment in full. A further £40,000,000 of Treasury Bills will be offered for sale by tender next Friday. The amount of bills to be taken up next week exceeds the total maturing by £5,000,000, and the amount to be offered next Friday is £7,000,000 in excess of the maturities in the following week. In view of the size of the gold outflow to France—as a result of yesterday's adjustments the prospective withdrawals from the Bank of England were somewhat increased—and of the state of the exchanges, it cannot be said that discount rates are too high. On the contrary, they have been too low for some time, and the present movement has reduced but slightly the abnormal margin between the official and the market rate.

A Loan for Iceland

Arrangements are being made to place privately on Monday an issue of £500,000 of Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Bonds of the Government of Iceland. The bonds, which will be placed at 96½, will be redeemed at par by drawings or purchase over a period of 40 years. Iceland last borrowed in this market in 1921, when a Seven per Cent. 30-year loan for £500,000 was issued at 91. There were dealings in this loan yesterday up to 107.

Austro-Hungarian Pre-War Debts

At last it is possible to announce that a settlement has been reached on some of the questions arising out of the application of the Innsbruck Protocol and the Accord of Prague concerning certain pre-War debts of Austria and Hungary. The agreement was reached in Paris at a conference between representatives of the successor and cessionary States of the former Austro-Hungarian Monarchy and the representatives of the Caisse Commune of Bondholders of those debts. The agreement now awaits ratification by the Governments concerned, which is expected at latest by December 1. From details furnished by the Council of Foreign Bondholders it is possible to give an outline of the terms of the settlement. As regards payment of the coupons of the gold and foreign currency rentes, a scale of percentages is to be fixed, starting in 1931 at 33 per cent. for the gold rentes and at 28 per cent. for the foreign currency rentes. The scale rises at different rates for the two categories of rentes, reaching 38 per cent. in 1939, on which date the scale will be the same for both until 1955, when they finally reach 70 per cent. The perpetual rentes are to be converted into redeemable rentes with the option for the States to carry out amortization by means of purchases in the market.

The Loans of 1914

As regards the Hungarian Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Rentes of 1914, a special scale of interest percentages is to be created, rising from 28 per cent. in 1931 to 100 per cent. in 1976, and the contractual amortization scheme is to be modified, bringing it into line with that arranged for the Perpetual Rentes. A scale of interest percentages is also to be established for the Austrian Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Treasury Notes of 1914, starting at 30 per cent. in 1931 and reaching 100 per cent. in 1945; the agreement also provides for amortization of the notes, making a distinction between the two categories of bonds as determined by the fiscal stamps which they bear. The conference is to reassemble in Paris on December 1 to receive ratifications of the agreement, and to continue its discussions of the remaining unsettled questions. The role of President of the conference has been undertaken by Sir Sydney A. Armitage Smith, who has directed the work of the previous conferences in Rome and Paris.

Anglo-American Cooperation in Europe

The old-established firm of Labouchere and Co., of Amsterdam, has been converted into a limited company with an authorized share capital of 5,000,000 florins, of which 4,200,000 florins have been issued and are fully paid. The reason for the conversion is that important British and American financial interests are taking an interest in the firm with a view to providing a channel through which British, American, and Dutch capital may cooperate in Continental financing operations. It is not the intention of the new company to embark upon general banking business—the banking business of Labouchere and Co. was disposed of to the Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging many years ago—but to continue and extend the general financial and security business that is carried on by the present firm. A substantial part of the shares of the new company will be held by the present partners of Labouchere and Co., while the remainder will be chiefly subscribed by Helbert, Wagg and Co., the Prudential Assurance Company, and the Chase Securities Corporation of New York. Mr. A. Palache, of Helbert, Wagg and Co., and Mr. J. H. Gannon, of the Chase National Bank, will join the board of Labouchere and Co., and the other directors will be Dr. S. Baron van Heemstra, chairman; Mr. Henry L. Labouchere, deputy-chairman; and Mr. H. Rud. du Mosch. The management will be in the hands of Mr. Th. M. van der Beugel.

Hotel Merger Rumour Denied

On information received from an authoritative source we are in a position to deny the rumour which has been current this week that a merger of the leading hotel companies is pending. It appears that directors of some large hotel companies recently received an inquiry from a private source as to the price at which they would be willing to dispose of their holdings. In some cases the inquiry was not regarded seriously, but this incident may have been the source of the rumour. Efforts have lately been made in the City to obtain financial support for the building of a luxury hotel on the site of Lansdowne House. Whether or not a new luxury hotel on this site would prove a success would depend on a variety of circumstances which cannot be foreseen, but it is desirable to point out that at the recent meeting of the Carlton Hotel Company the chairman, during the course of his speech, referred to the difficult conditions which at present confronted the hotel industry owing to trade depression and increasing competition.

Lower Hudson's Bay Receipts

The returns of Hudson's Bay land sales continue to make an unfavourable comparison with the returns for last year. For the quarter ended October 31 sales of farm lands amounted to only 10,123 acres, realizing £22,000, compared with 69,100 acres for £135,500 in the corresponding period of 1929. For the nine months to October 31 last 47,489 acres of farm lands were sold for £98,000. Last year the figures were 203,235 acres for £427,000, so that the current year's sales have shown a reduction of 76·6 per cent. in acreage and of 77 per cent. in value. For the past quarter town lots were sold for £2,800, against £9,200 in the corresponding period of 1929, the aggregate sales of town lots for the nine months to October 31 being £10,000, compared with £20,800. A very large decline is also shown in the total gross receipts for the quarter—namely, from £129,400 to £.8,000. Taking the nine months' figures the gross receipts show a drop of 48·7 per cent., the total for 1930 being £183,000.

Shipping Freights

The severity of the shipping depression is reflected in the freight index number for October just published by the Chamber of Shipping. At 18.23 the index for general freights shows a decrease of 9.93 per cent. on the month and is 20.25 per cent. lower than in October, 1929. While not the lowest point touched this year—the figure for May was 17.1—the index reveals a very unsatisfactory situation. A survey of the general freight index numbers shows that throughout this year freights have consistently been below last year. The significance of the fall in freight rates and the consequent laying up of so many ships may be more easily appreciated by taking the average for 1913 as 100, when the rate to-day becomes 77.91. An examination of the index for various trade routes shows that there have been slight increases in European waters and in the Australian groups compared with a month ago. Decreases are shown in the Argentine, United States, and Canadian groups, and in the case of the last two there are substantial decreases compared with a year ago. The time charter rate for October is not available. With freight rates below the pre-War basis and operating and general expenses much higher the serious difficulties of shipowners are clearly manifest.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	Nov. 7	Nov. 6	—	Nov. 7	Nov. 6
Abitibi ..	9⅞	10¼	Dom. Glass ..	100	100
Asbestos ..	¼	¼	Dom. Textile ..	78	77
Do., Pref. ..	1	1	Fam. Players ..	No bid	No bid
B.C. Packers ..	21½	21½	Fraser Cos. ..	31⅜	31⅜
Brss. Tract. ..	25⅛	26⅛	Hollinger ..	5¾	5¾
B.C. Pwr., A ..	35¼	35	Int. Nickel ..	17	17⅛
Do., B ..	11¼	11¾	Massey, H. ..	15½	16
Brit. Emp. Steel ..	No bid	No bid	Montreal L't ..	58¼	58⅞
Do., 1st Pf. ..	No bid	No bid	Nat. Steel Car ..	30¾	30⅝
Do., 2nd Pf. ..	11½	11⅝	Ogilvie Flour ..	250	250
Calgary ..	150	150	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref. ..	No bid	No bid
Can. Car ..	17⅝	17¾	Power Corp. ..	52	52
Do., Pref. ..	23½	23⅝	Price Bros. ..	43¼	42
C. Cement ..	14⅝	14⅝	Quebec Pwr. ..	43	43
Do., Pref. ..	90½	90½	St. Law'ce C. ..	3	4¼
C. Cottons ..	No bid	No bid	Shawinigan ..	56½	51¼
Indus. Alcohol, A ..	9¼	9¼	S. Canada Power ..	28	28
Do., B ..	14½	15	Steel Co. of Canada ..	46½	36¼
C. Power ..	6	6¼	Wayagamack ..	7	7
C. Steamship ..	7	7	Wpeg Elec. ..	20	20
Do., Pref'd. ..	19½	No bid	Bk. Montreal ..	285	280½
Cockshutt ..	13⅝	13⅞	Can. Bk. Com. ..	230	229
Cons. Mining ..	130	130	Royal Bank ..	280	280
Dom. Bridge ..	53¼	54			

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2⅝–2¾	1½–2
New York	2½	2–2½	2
Paris	2½	2	1½
Berlin	5	4½	5½–7½
Other Bank places ..	2½	1½	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	1⅝	1¾
Brussels	2½	2	1½

STOCK EXCHANGE

A RELAPSE AND A RALLY

THE NEW AFRICAN SCRIP

The stock markets yesterday opened weak, and for the first hour selling of Gilt-edged stocks and a number of the new scrips caused prices to fall rather sharply. A change came over the situation, however, after midday, markets deriving a distinct fillip from the big turnover of votes in favour of the Conservative candidate at the Shipley by-election. This affected not only the Consol market but a number of leading industrial shares. Dealings began in the new South African loan, the scrip of which, after opening at ¾ premium, rose to 1 1-16 premium, closing at 1 premium. In the Foreign market buyers again favoured Chinese bonds, one or two of the lower-priced railway issues experiencing a sharp rally.

The CONSOL market was weak during the morning on a continuance of sales by recent speculative purchasers, but after midday a sharp recovery took place on the result of the Shipley by-election. The market closed steady, with prices a little below the best. Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion Loan dropped in the early dealings below 81; a recovery to 82⅛ followed, and the stock closed at 81⅞, or ⅛ higher on the day. Four per Cent. Funding also closed ⅛ up on balance at 94⅛, having fluctuated between 94 and 95. Consol "Fours," after falling to 92 and recovering to 93, closed without net change at 92¼. Small gains were marked in Two-and-a-Half per Cent. Consols (58⅛) and Local Loans (67⅛). Treasury Bonds were dull, and declines of ⅛ to ¼ took place in India sterling loans. The Australian group remained out of favour, and prices were quoted 1 to 2 points lower, dealings remaining a matter of some difficulty.

In the HOME RAILWAY market prices underwent scarcely any change. The new Debenture stock of the London and North Eastern gave way in the morning to 1 premium, but rose later to 1¼ premium, showing a small gain on balance. In the FOREIGN RAILWAY market the new Central Argentine scrip fell in the morning to ¼ premium, and recovered sharply to ¼ premium, showing a rise of ¼ on the day. Peruvian Corporation Preference rallied further to 35½. A feature among FOREIGN bonds was the strength of Chinese issues. Some of the railway loans moved up sharply; Tientsin-Pukow "Fives" advanced 5 points to 25-30, and Hukuang "Fives" moved up to 30-35. The Five per Cents of 1913 rose 1 to 68, and gains of ½ were established in the 1898 and 1912 loans. European Government bonds were dull. The German Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Young Loan reacted ½ to 79, but the Potash loan exceptionally continued strong, rising to 102¼. Rumanian "Fours" declined to 42¾.

The Oil market opened dull, but rallied later. Lobitos were a firm feature, rising ¼ to 1 15-32. Gains of 1-16 took place in Burmah (1-16) and Anglo-Persian (3 3-32). Shell Transport improved to 4 3-32. The Rubber market was steady; the price of the commodity was firm at about 4¼d., and the market looks for a further reduction of 1,500 tons in English stocks for the past week.

FALL IN GUEST, KEEN

The MISCELLANEOUS market, after a period of dullness, hardened on the further election success scored by the Conservative Party. Dennis Brothers were bought on reports of an important contract having been secured by the firm, the shares rising to 39s. 3d. Leyland closed 6d. higher at 20s. 6d., having been 6ls. 3d. bid. Dunlop Rubber rose 4¼d. to 12s. 3d. Coventry Chain closed weak on the reduced profits reported by the company, the shares being only 20s. There was again a demand for Brewery shares, among which City of London Deferred hardened to 12s. 6d. Imperial Tobacco closed 1-32 higher on the day at 4 13-16, having touched 4 27-32, and Carreras rallied to 6. Pinchin, Johnson were firmer at 42s. 6d. Imperial Chemical showed small gains, the Ordinary rising to 21s. 1½d. and the Deferred to 8s. 1½d. In the Iron and Steel group Guest Keen were weak on the passing of the interim dividend, the shares falling 2s. 3d. to 25s. 3d. The Second Preference were also slightly easier at 20s. 4½d. A demand was again reported for the shares of picture theatre companies, these including the Preferences and Debentures as well as some of the Ordinary shares. Kreuger and Toll rose ¼ to 24¾. The Anglo-American group hardened slightly after the opening of New York, but prices closed slightly below the best. International Nickel gained ¼ to 18¼, having been 18⅛ bid. Brazilian Traction touched 27½ bid, closing ⅜ higher on the day at 27. Both Columbia Graphophone and H.M.V. showed small declines. Cables and Wireless stocks were slightly easier, the Preference at 7¼ and the "A" stock at 24½. Atlas Electric fell on the meeting, the shares being quoted 1s. 6d. lower at 23s. 6d. Lever Brothers Preference and debentures were again in demand. The Insurance group experienced a further slight reaction, prices of the leading shares losing ¼ to ½. Sudan Plantations fell ¼ to 2.

Little change took place in SOUTH AFRICAN shares. The diamond group was weak, De Beers falling to 5¼. Consolidated Diamonds to 8s. 9d., and New Jagersfontein to 1 1-16. Geduld at 3 7-16 and Modder East at 1 1-16 showed small declines, and East Rand were also dull at 8s. 6d. Robinson Deep "B" hardened to 8s. 9d. The Rhodesian copper group fluctuated within small limits. Australian shares were lower, Broken Hill Proprietary falling to 12s. 9d., Broken Hill North to 1 25-32, and Mount Lyell to 18s. 3d.

AMERICAN OIL EXPORTS

PRICE SCHEDULES CANCELLED

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Export Petroleum Association announces that it has cancelled all its export price schedules. The statement was issued by the vice-president, who declined to make any comment.

It is believed in Wall-street that the action is due to the unsettled condition of the American oil industry. For some time there has been considerable opposition among members of the association to its official prices, many contending that the prices have not represented the actual state of the export market.

The Export Petroleum Association was organized under the Webb Act, which permits domestic companies to combine solely for export trade.—*Reuter.*

ANTWERP WATERWORKS COMPANY

TERMINATION OF CONCESSION AGREEMENT

A circular to the shareholders of the Antwerp Waterworks Company states that negotiations with the City of Antwerp with reference to the decision of the city authorities to terminate the company's concession before its natural termination have resulted in an agreement. The terms have been approved by the College of Burgomaster and Aldermen, by the City Council, and by a majority of the Communal Councils of Antwerp. The agreement now awaits confirmation by the Provincial Council and the Belgian Government and by the shareholders and Debenture holders of the company.

The terms of the agreement are shortly as follows:—

The concession hitherto held by the company for the supply of water to the City (which in the normal course would expire on September 19, 1931) will be terminated as from January 1, 1930.

A Belgian company will be formed with a capital of 120,000,000f., to which the City of Antwerp and the Communes now supplied by the Antwerp Waterworks Company will grant concessions for the supply of water to the City and such Communes respectively for a period of 54 years from January 1, 1930.

The new company will acquire, as from January 1, 1930, the whole of the undertaking of the Antwerp Waterworks Company in Belgium for 27,125,000f., to be paid in fully-paid shares of the new company. The City of Antwerp will, immediately after the formation of the new company, buy from the Antwerp Waterworks Company 12,250,000f. of these shares for 870,000. The Antwerp Waterworks Company will thus receive in cash 870,000, and will retain a holding of 14,875,000f. (£85,000) shares in the new company. These shares will carry dividend rights as from January 1, 1930. The city has further undertaken to buy these shares from the company for £85,000 at any time after January 1, 1935, if so required. The Antwerp Waterworks Company is to receive from the city interest on the 870,000 from January 1, 1930, to date of payment, at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum.

MONEY MARKET

DISCOUNTS AGAIN HIGHER

FURTHER FALL IN FRENCH EXCHANGE

In Lombard-street yesterday the upward movement in discount rates continued. As expected the Treasury Bills were allotted at a considerably higher rate than last week, and the preliminary announcement of the result of the tender caused market rates to close with a very firm appearance, some leading brokers quoting 2 3-16 per cent. for three months fine bank bills, while rates for longer dated bills also hardened. Business appeared to be on a small scale and to have consisted for the most part of dealings during the earlier hours at lower rates than the closing quotations. Thus sales were reported of December maturities at 2 per cent., and of February bills at 2 1-16 per cent. Money, though rather more plentiful, was in good demand for a Friday, borrowers paying from 2 per cent. down to 1½ per cent. for fresh advances for the night. The renewal rate for overnight loans carried at variable rates was lowered to 1½ per cent. The day's withdrawal of bar gold from the Bank was £178,000; as a result of arrangements made yesterday the total amount of gold to be taken out of the Bank for France in the course of the present movement will, it is understood, exceed £3,000,000. A further decline occurred in the French exchange, which closed at 123.66f. Owing to the inability of the refineries to deal with unlimited amounts of the metal gold is only taken out of the Bank of England for France in small daily consignments. Therefore there is no fixed point below which the rate could not fall as would be the case if there were no such limitations on the amounts which could be dispatched.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)				
Day to day	For short periods	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months
1¼–2	2	2⅛	2⅝₃₂–2⅞₃₂	2⅞₁₆–2¼	2⅝₁₆

Discount (Treasury Bills)				Fine Trade Bills	
2 Mths. %	3 Mths. %	3 months	4 months	6 months
2⅛	2⅝₃₂	3—3⅛	3¼—3⅛	3⅛—4

NORWEGIAN RATE REDUCED

The National Bank of Norway has reduced its rate of discount from 4½ per cent. to 4 per cent.—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York rate was finally quoted at $4.83 49-64, against $4.85 12-16 on Thursday. At 123.66f. the French exchange showed a further decline of 2c. The rise in spot francs has been accompanied by offering of forward francs, the discount on which is now about 8c., one month. There was a decline in the Brussels rate, which closed at 34.82½b., and the Milan rate was also lower at 92.80l., while the Stockholm rate fell back to 18.11½kr. after Thursday's sharp advance. On the other hand, the Dutch (12.07fl.) and German (20.38⅛m.) exchanges moved slightly in favour of sterling. There was a sharp rise in the Vienna rate to 34.51sch. A further improvement took place in the peseta, the Madrid rate being finally quoted at 42.80p., against 42.00p. The Batavia rate advanced to 12.08fl. Other eastern exchanges were generally steady. Argentine pesos were bid for, the Buenos Aires rate rising 3-16d. to 38 15-16d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Nov. 7	Nov. 6
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.85¾–85⅞	4.85⅛–27⅜
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85⅜–85½	4.85⅛–85⅜
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.65–123.69	123.65–123.70
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.81¾–83¼	34.82¼–34.84
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.78–92.82	92.79–92.84
Switzerland	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.03–25.09½	25.02½–03¼
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¾–375¼	374¾–375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	192¾–193¼	192¾–193⅛
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	42.75–43.02	42.90–43.15
Lisbon	Escu. to£	——	108½–108⅝	108½–108⅝
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06⅝–06⅞	12.06⅞–07
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.37½–38½	20.37¼–38⅜
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.48–34.52	34.45–34.51
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.73–27.78	27.74–27.78
Prague	Kc. to £	164.2227	163¾–163⅞	163⅝–163⅞
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43.36	43¼–43⅜	43⅛–43⅜
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20–25.25	25.20–25.25
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817–819	817–819
Const'ople	Pst. to £	110	1.0252	1.0252
Belgrade	Din. to £	275.2215	274–274½	274–274½
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	485–487½	485–487½
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	668–673	668–673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20–18.27	18.20–18.25
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15½–18.16	18.15½–18.16
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.11–18.12	18.10¾–18.12
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15¼–16½	18.15¼–16½
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97⅞–97⅝	97⅞–97⅝
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5³²⁄₃₂–5⅞	1/5²³⁄₃₂–27⅜
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5²³⁄₃₂–27⅜	1/5²³⁄₃₂–27⅜
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5²³⁄₃₂–27⅜	1/5²³⁄₃₂–27⅜
Hong-kong	Per dol.	——	1/3⅛–1/4	1/3⅛–1/4
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0¹³⁄₃₂–2/0¹⁵⁄₁₆	2/0¹³⁄₃₂–2/0¹⁵⁄₁₆
Shanghai	Per tael	——	1/7½–1/7¾	1/7½–1/7¹¹⁄₁₆
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3²³⁄₃₂–3²⁄₃₂	2/3²³⁄₃₂–3²⁄₃₂
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07⅞–08¼	12.07⅞–08¼
Manila	Per peso	24.666d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	5.809d.	4½⅛–5	4½⅛–5
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	38⅞–39	38⅝–38¾
Valp'so†	9 to $	40	39.97	39.97
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	39¼–40¼	39⅜–39⅞
Lima†	Soles to £	12.168	15.02½	15.20
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.30-10.50	10.30-10.50

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

—	Buying Rates per £100					
	Demand		30 days' sight		90 days' sight	
On:—	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Australia* ..	109	16 3	110	7 6	110	9 0
New Zealand ..	92	17 6	93	6 3	92	15 0
Africa and Rhodesia ..	98	15 0	98	3 9	97	12 6

—	Selling Rates					
	Cable Transfers			Demand		
On:—	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Australia* ..	—	..	..	108	17	6
New Zealand ..	—	..	..	95	7	6
South Africa ..	—	..	..	99	12	6
Rhodesia ..	—	..	..	99	13	9

* Rates for 100 London pounds.

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £178,328 in BAR GOLD, the withdrawal for export of 8,000 SOVEREIGNS, and the receipt from abroad of 65,000 SOVEREIGNS. The day's movements, therefore, resulted in a net efflux of £121,328. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £441,665, as shown below:—

Arrivals	£	Withdrawals	£
Nov. 6	Nil	Nov. 6— Bar gold ..	295,337
		Sovs.	25,000
Nov. 7— Sovs.	65,000	Nov. 7— Bar gold ..	178,328
		Sovs.	8,000
Net efflux ..	441,665		
Total ..	£506,665	Total ..	£506,665

Net influx for 1930 to date, £12,064,090; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,459.

In the bullion market the price of bar gold remained at 85s. 0½d. per ounce.

Silver was a quiet but steady market. Some Chinese sales were offset by Indian covering purchases, the price remaining at 16½d. per ounce for cash, and 16 11-16d. for forward delivery.

Imports of gold into Great Britain and Northern Ireland registered from midday on November 3 to midday on November 6 were £1,103,227, all from South Africa. Exports of gold were £1,216,679, of which £1,166,077 went to France. Imports of silver were £20,769 and exports £29,536.

U.S. FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD RETURN

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The following were the principal items of the weekly statement issued by the United States Federal Reserve Board with increases or decreases compared with the previous week (in thousands of dollars):—

—	Nov. 5	Inc. or dec.
RESOURCES		
Total gold reserves	2,999,200	— 37,800
Reserves other than gold ..	146,170	— 8,410
Total bills discounted ..	212,770	+ 11,170
Bills bought in open market ..	185,600	+ 19,940
Total bills on hand	398,370	+ 31,110
Total U.S. Govt. securities ..	601,530	+ 90
Total bills and securities ..	1,000,590	+ 31,180
Total resources	4,840,480	— 15,700
LIABILITIES		
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	1,366,550	+ 11,670
Member bank deposits, reserve account	2,409,700	— 58,580
Government deposits ..	37,600	+ 10,900
Total deposits	2,479,350	— 40,080
Total liabilities	4,840,480	— 15,700
Ratio of total reserves to net deposit and Federal note liabilities combined ..	81·3	— 0·6%

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

HEAVIER SELLING

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Selling on a heavier scale was witnessed on the Stock Exchange, especially in the latter part of the session, when the persistent downward trend brought in a flood of liquidation. Sales were returned at 3,360,000 shares.

Movements at the opening were irregular. Yesterday's late rebound in industrials in face of sectional unsettlement, coupled with the further decrease in brokers' loans which indicated a technically stronger market, stimulated some support for speculative leaders. On the other hand, pressure was noticeable against public utilities and a few specialities, notably National Cash Register. Easiness spread throughout the list as soon as the early buying orders had been completed, outbreaks of selling in the railroad market based on the disquieting dividend outlook encouraging professional pressure. The entire list declined sharply, showing a lack of resistance, many stocks reaching new low levels for a number of years, especially rails. Atchison touched the lowest price since 1928, Pennsylvania and Union Pacific the lowest since 1927, New York Central the lowest since 1926, and Baltimore and Ohio the lowest since 1925.

Stop-loss orders, caught on the earlier decline, accelerated the downward movement in the afternoon. Further sharp breaks in high-grade issues, including Bethlehem Steel, American Can, and American Telephone and Telegraph, led to general and somewhat indiscriminate liquidation. This partly reflected a growing expectation of still lower levels in the course of forthcoming months, but reports also circulated that investment trusts were liquidating. Steel Common closed the session with sales of 10,300 shares at 140, a fall of 3½ on the day. The final tone was weak.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Nov. 7	Nov. 6
MONTREAL on— London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85⅜₁₆	4.85¼
NEW YORK on— London, sight ..	£1	—	4.85⅜₁₆	4.85⅝
Cables ..	£1	4.86⅔	4.85¼	4.85¹³⁄₁₆
60 days' sight ..	£1	—	4.85¹⁷⁄₃₂	4.85²¹⁄₃₂
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Seven days ..	£1	—	4.84¹⁵⁄₁₆	4.84⅞
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.92⅞	3.92⅞
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23⅝	5.23⅝
Amsterdam, short sight ..	100fl.	40.20	40.22½	40.23⅛
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.75½	26.75¼
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.82	26.82½
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.75	26.75
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅝	2.96¾
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.83¼	23.83
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.95	13.94½
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.40⅝	19.40⅜
Madrid, cables ..	100ps.	19.30	11.35½	11.30
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.09¼	14.09¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.50⅜	17.50⅜
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77¼	1.77¼
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.29½	1.29⅜	1.29¼
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	34.64	34.62
Rio, cables ..	1 mil.	32.45	10.70	10.70

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Nov. 7	Nov. 6	—	Closing Prices Nov. 7	Nov. 6
Atchison ..	191½	195	Int. Amer.	10	10
Atl. Coast L.	115⅛	115	Kansas City	42½	41½
B. & O. ..	76½	79½	Louisville	106	106½
Do., Pref.	75¾	76	Min. St. P.	5	5
Brooklyn M. T. St.	64	66½	Miss. Pac.	37⅞	39¼
Can. P. (New)	41⅛	42⅜	Mo. Pac.	100⅜	101⅛
Cent. N.J.	210	210	N. Mex. 1 Pf	1	1
Ches. & O.	40¼	41½	Do., 2 Pf.	1	1½
Ch. G. W.	6¾	6¾	N.Y. Cent.	131	135
Ch., Pf.	23¼	23½	Northern ..	201	204
Ch. N.W.	43	45¾	N. Pacific	51¾	54⅝
Ch. Mil. St. P.	6¾	8	Pennsylv'a	61½	63⅞
Ch. Rock Is.	68	72	Reading ..	92	94
Del. & Hud.	137	141¾	S.L. & S.F.	68	70
Del., Lack.	94⅛	96¼	S.L. & S.W.	30	35
Erie ..	32¼	33⅜	S. Pacific	100¼	102½
Do., 1 Pf.	46½	47½	Southern ..	65⅛	67
G.N., Pref.	65	65	Do., Pref.	85	87
Illinois ..	90½*	95½	Union ..	183	192
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	23⅛	25⅛	Do., Pref.	86⅝	86½
			Wabash ..	14	17
			Do., Pf., A	45	48

INDUSTRIALS

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

TIN LOWER

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Nov. 7.—WHEAT.—The cargo market was firmer in view of the better closing in North and South America, and with lighter Argentine shipments sellers advanced quotations by 3d. to 6d. per qr., but met with no response from buyers. For Pacific white, on passage and Dec., 29s. was required, while for Australian, on passage, 29s. 9d. was asked, 28s. 9d. for (new) Dec.-Jan., and West Australian, Nov. and 29s. for Victorian, Nov.-half Dec. Parcels sold quietly at 3d. per qr. advance for Manitoba, while La Plata were held for 3d. to 9d. over last rates in view of further adverse Argentine crop news, the appreciation in the exchange, and lighter La Plata shipments. Russian attracted more attention at steady prices. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), per Frumento, afloat, sold at 28s. 3d. and 28s. 4½d.; Nov. at 28s. 3d.; No. 2, per Carlton, shipping-shipped, at 27s. 4½d.; West Australian, per City of Bedford, on passage, at 29s. 3d. (bags); Russian (on sample), afloat, per Mosqueserv, at 25s. to 25s. 4½d.; due, per Petalli, at 24s. 9d.; and Dec. at 24s. 9d. For No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic), per Minnetonka, on passage, 28s. 9d. net was paid. To arrive, No. 2 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), Nov. and Dec., sold at 28s. 3d.

The wheat futures market closed firm with values 5d. to 9d. over yesterday's levels. Business was done in Manitoba grade, Nov., at 26s., and March at 28s. 11d.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	MANITOBA GRADE				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
November	25 8	25 11	26 0	26 1	25 5
January	26 0	26 3	26 4	26 5	25 8½
March ..	26 5	26 8½	26 9	26 10	26 2
	LONDON GRADE				
December	24 11	25 2	25 3	25 3	24 7
February	25 1	25 4	25 6	25 6	24 9

MAIZE.—Cargoes were firm and dearer following the better Argentine exchange, but trading was quiet on the larger shipments from South America. La Plata, afloat, was held for 17s.; Nov., for 17s. 1½d.; and Dec. for 17s. 4½d. Parcels were fairly active at 6d. advance but closed rather under the best of the day. La Plata, per Bellucia, afloat, sold at 16s. 7½d.; Nov.-Dec. at 17s. 3d. and 16s. 6d.; Dec.-Jan. at 16s. 7½d., 16s. 9d., and 16s. 7½d.; Jan.-Feb. at 17s. to 17s. 3d. and 17s. 1½d. To Bristol Channel, Portsey, on passage, and Glocliffe, to Hull, made 16s. 7½d., while to Liverpool, Dec.-Jan. sold at 16s. 10½d., and Jan.-Feb. at 17s. 3d. and 17s. 6d.

BARLEY was in good demand at steady prices. For Azoff-Black Sea, on passage, per named steamers, 11s. 9d. was paid, to London, Bristol Channel and Hull, and 12s. 0d. for Dan./Bess./Kus., Dec. to Hull.

OATS were in better request at steadier prices. La Plata, per Demetrius Pendalis, on passage, sold at 9s. 10½d.; Nov., at 10s.; and Dec., at 10s. 3d.

AT MARK-LANE trading was rather less active. English wheat was quiet at 29s. to 31s. per 504lb.; foreign wheat sold quietly. No. 1 hard winter Manitoba, 30s. 9d.; hard Manitoba (Vancouver), ex ship, 30s. 9d.; (Atlantic), 31s. 3d.; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 30s. 9d.; (Vancouver), 30s. 3d.; No. 2, 29s. 6d.; (Atlantic), 30s. 3d.; No. 3, 28s. 6d.; No. 4 Manitoba, 28s. 3d.; No. 6, 23s. 9d.; No. 2 mixed durum, 25s. 6d.; Australian, 30s. 9d.; choice white Karachi, 30s. 6d. and Rumanian (sample), 25s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. per 496lb. Flour remained steady. London straight-run, 27s. 6d. to 28s. 6d., and country straight-run, 24s. 6d. to 26s. per 280lb. Maize ruled firmer for distant positions. La Plata, landed, 18s. 9d.; ex ship, 17s. 6d., and Nov. 2 white flat, landed, 19s. per 480lb. Barley was quiet at late rates. English malting, 25s. to 28s.; English feed, 22s. to 23s.; Californian (old), landed, 30s. to 33s.; (new), ex ship, 30s. to 31s.; and Chilean brewing, ex store, 30s. to 35s. per 448lb. Persian, to Danubian, 14s. 3d.; ex ship, 12s. 6d., and Russian, 12s. 6d. per 400lb. Oats ruled steady. English (old), 20s. to 22s. and (new) 17s. to 19s. per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 12s. 6d.; ex ship, 11s.; mixed feed, 9s. 6d.; landed, 10s. 6d.; Chilean tawny, 10s. 6d.; ex ship, 12s. 6d.; Chilean white, 10s. 3d.; landed, 20s. 3d.; Russian (on sample), 10s. 6d.; ex ship, 13s. 6d. per 320lb. Wheat feed was steady. Middlings, 5s.; fine middlings, 6s. 9d., and bran, 4s. 3d. to 5s. 6d. per cwt. Oatmeal was quietly steady. Fine Mid Lothian, 19s.; Scotch, 13s. to 13s. 6d.; American, 13s. 6d. to 14s., and American and Canadian rolled oats, 15s. to 15s. 6d. per 112lb.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were unchanged to 6d. per quarter dearer, but no business was reported. Sellers offered No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Nov., 28s. 4½d.; No. 2, 27s. 10½d., and Dec., 28s.; No. 4 Manitoba, Nov., 25s. 7½d.; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Vancouver, Nov., 28s. 3d.; No. 2, 27s. 3d.; Rosafe, 62½lb., part sailed, 26s. 4½d.; 63½lb. new crop, Jan.-Feb., 28s. 9d.; March-June, just sailed, 25s. 9d.; Australian, afloat, 29s. 3d.; Jan.-Feb., 29s. 6d.; and Nov.-Dec., 29s.; and Western Pacific, Nov.-Dec., 28s.; choice white Karachi, Nov.-Dec., 29s. 6d.; and Russian, afloat, 21s. 9d. to 25s. 3d. Spot parcels were quiet and 1d. per central dearer. Graded wheat futures opened firm, soon 1d. higher, influenced by firm closing Chicago advices and further buying, and on official appreciation report that considerable damage had been done in the ports of Argentina from "rust." There was a moderate decline in the afternoon, due to outside selling, but the market rallied again and closed steady 1½d. to 1¾d. per cental higher on the near positions, with the latest 3¼d. higher.

Month	11 a.m.		4 p.m.		4.45 p.m.	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov. ..	29 6	29 3	30 0	29 9	29 9	29 6
Dec. ..	29 6	29 0	29 9	29 3	29 9	29 6
Jan. ..	29 6	29 0	29 9	29 0	29 9	29 6
March	29 3	29 0	29 9	29 0	29 9	29 6
May ..	30 0	29 6	30 6	29 6	30 6	29 6
July ..	30 3	30 0	31 0	30 0	31 0	30 0

TEA.—Next week's auctions will comprise 18,853 packages of Ceylon, Indian, 16,843 packages of Ceylon, and 8,658 packages of Java and Sumatra tea.

RICE was quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 11s. per cwt.; new crop, Jan.-Feb., in singles to Continent and U.K., 9s. 6d.; No. 3, doubles to Levant, Jan.-Feb., quoted 8s.; S.Q., Jan.-Feb., Cuba (main ports), 9s. 6d. sellers, c.i.f.

RANGOON BRANS.—Handpicked white, spot, quoted, 11s. 3d. per cwt.; Nov.-Dec., 8s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR was steady. Nov.-Dec. quoted 9s. 1½d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f., Liverpool.

TAPIOCA was steady. Fine JAVA, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt.; Nov., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore, Nov.-Dec., quoted 12s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, Nov.-Dec., quoted 12s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., usual ports. Medium, Dutch Indies, f.m.s., Dec., 16s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Padang), Nov.-Dec., quoted £15 17s. 6d., sellers; South Sea, kiln dried, £15 12s. 6d., value, c.i.f., Marseilles. Official spot prices:—Malabar, f.m.g.w.s., £17 10s.; flake, £17 5s.; Straits, f.m.s., 18s. 6d.; Straits, f.m., £15 15s.; Philippines, f.m.s., £15 15s.; South Sea, f.m.s., £15 12s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—SUGAR EXCHANGE.—The market opened very steady and 1d. to 1½d. higher following the rise in New York, but afterwards ruled very quiet, operations being checked pending the Cuban legislation on the Chadbourne plan, fixed for next week. At the 3.5 p.m. call the market was barely steady at ½d. to 1d. below the opening, lacking encouragement from other centres, and after late business in March at 7s. 0½d. and Aug. at 7s. 6d., closed irregular ½d. higher to 1d. lower.

Month	Opening		3.5 p.m. Call		Closing	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov. ..	6 9	6 7	6 8	6 6	6 8	6 6
Dec. ..	6 9	6 8	6 8½	6 7½	6 8	6 7½
Jan. ..	6 10½	6 9½	6 10	6 9	6 10½	6 9
March	7 1½	7 0½	7 1	7 0	*7 0½	*7 0
May ..	7 4½	7 3½	7 4	7 3	7 3½	7 3
Aug. ..	7 7	7 6	7 7	7 6	7 7	7 6½
Oct. ..	7 10	7 9	7 9	7 8	7 9	7 8
Dec. ..	8 0	7 11	7 10½	7 9½	7 10½	7 9
Jan., 1932	8 1½	8 0	8 0	7 16½	7 11½	7 10

* Paid.

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Nov. 7.—LINSEED was in moderate request for La Plata at 2s. 6d. per ton advance. Calcutta, Nov.-Dec., to London, £13 2s. 6d.; sold Bombay, Nov.-Dec., £14 10s., sellers. La Plata, Nov., to Hull, £11 7s. 6d.; Nov.-Dec. £10 18s. 9d.; Dec.-Jan., £10 11s. 3d.; Jan.-Feb. and Feb.-March, £10 10s., sellers. RAPESEED was quiet. Toria, Nov.-Dec., to Hull/Continent, £11 7s. 6d.; Jan.-Feb. and Feb.-March (new), £11 2s. 6d., sellers. COTTONSEED was inactive. Egyptian black, Nov.-Jan., to Hull, £15 2s. 6d. Sakellaridis, Nov.-Jan., £5 16s. 3d., sellers. Bombay, Dec.-Jan., to Hull, £5 5s., sellers. CASTORSEED was quiet. Bombay, Nov.-Dec., to Hull, £12 7s. 6d.; Feb.-March, new, £11 10s., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were steady. Coromandel (machined), Nov., to Rotterdam-Hamburg, £12 15s.; Dec., £12 2s. 6d.; Jan. to March, £11 18s. 9d., sellers. PALM KERNELS were steady. To Liverpool-Hamburg, Nov.-Dec., £11 12s. 6d.; Dec.-Jan., £11 13s. 9d.; Jan.-Feb., £11 15s., sellers, buyers 2s. 6d. less. LINSEED OIL was barely steady at 10s. to 5s. per ton advance. Spot, ex mill, £26 5s.; Nov., £24 5s.; Nov.-Dec., £24 2s. 6d.; Jan.-April, £22 15s.; May-Aug., £22 2s. 6d., naked. RAPE OIL was inactive. Crude extracted, spot, £30; technical refined, £31 10s., naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian crude, spot, £23 10s.; refined common edible, £28 10s.; deodorised, £30 10s., naked, ex mill. TURPENTINE was quiet and occasionally 6d. per cwt. lower. American, spot, 35s. 6d.; Dec., 35s. 9d.; Jan.-April, 37s. Russian, spot, 36s.

HULL, Nov. 7.—LINSEED OIL.—Spot, nominal, Nov., £25 15s.; Dec., £24 5s.; Jan.-April, £23 5s.; May-Aug., £23 15s. East Indian, spot, £28. Baltic, spot, £29 10s. per ton, naked. COTTON OIL.—Egyptian crude, spot, £22 10s.; edible, refined, and technical, spot, £25 10s.; deodorised, spot, £27 10s. per ton, naked. PALM KERNEL OIL, crude, 5½ per cent., spot, £25 10s. per ton, naked. GROUNDNUT OIL, crushed/extracted, spot, £28; deodorised, spot, £32 per ton. SOYA OIL.—Extracted, crushed, spot, £24 10s.; deodorised, spot, £28 per ton. RAPE OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £28 10s.; refined, spot, £30 10s. per ton. TURPENTINE, CASTOR OIL, and COD OIL unaltered.

METALS AND MINERALS

LONDON, Nov. 7.—COPPER.—Under fair buying of three months the standard market opened with a steadier tone, but towards the close still higher prices were asked, and the close was steady, with cash and three months 5s. to 5s. 9d. higher. Sales amounted to 600 tons. Cash sold at £43 6s. 3d.; Dec., £43 7s. 6d.; and three months at £43 5s. to £43 8s. 9d. Settlement price, £43 10s. In the afternoon three months sold at £43 7s. 6d. Refined sorts were quiet and unchanged. Stocks in Havre at the end of October totalled 5,858 tons, against 5,396 tons in the middle of the month.

TIN.—The East reported 250 tons sold at £117 10s., c.i.f., a fall of 25s. Conditions on this market were quieter. The trade demand was disappointing, and although there was no pressure to sell, prices proved difficult to maintain, but the close was steady on renewed support. On balance cash was 18s. 9d. and three months 21s. 3d. lower. Nov. sold at £112; Dec., £112 to £113 12s. 6d.; Jan., £113; and three months at £113 to £113 12s. 6d. Settlement price, £112 5s. Late business comprised cash at £112 2s. 6d.; Jan., £113 5s.; and three months at £113 10s. to £113 7s. 6d. to £113 15s. Options:—R.O.D. sold at £117 10s. English common tin closed quiet at £113 10s., ex Liverpool.

LEAD was under pressure and with slow trading buying prices declined, near dates closing 5s. and forward 3s. 9d. lower. Sales amounted to 400 tons. Nov. sold at £15 10s.; Dec., £15 15s. to £15 12s. 6d.; Jan., £15 12s. 6d.; and Feb. at £15 12s. 6d. Settlement price, £15 10s. The afternoon market was idle. English closed 5s. cheaper at £17.

SPELTER.—The market was adversely affected by a further increase in United States stocks and with a slow demand, near dates closed 5s. 9d. and forward 6s. 3d. lower. Sales, 200 tons. Jan. sold at £15 2s. 6d. and Feb. at £15 7s. 6d. to £15 6s. 3d. Settlement price, £14 12s. 6d. No business was transacted in the afternoon. Stocks of spelter in the United States at the end of Oct. amounted to 141,232 tons, an increase of 8,285 tons on the month.

TINPLATES were quiet at 17s. basis I.C., f.o.b., South Wales. ZINC SHEETS.—English ruled steady and unchanged at £24 to £25 per ton, ex works. ALUMINIUM.—Ingots and bars for home delivery, £85 per ton. ANTIMONY was quietly steady; English regulus, £25 15s. to £26 5s. per ton, ex warehouse. WOLFRAM.—Chinese for forward shipment was quoted 17s. 6d. per unit, c.i.f. NICKEL steady at £170 per ton. PLATINUM.—Refined steady at £6 10s. to £7 per oz. QUICKSILVER was steadily held at £22 12s. 6d. to £22 15s. per flask, full terms, for spot.

OFFICIAL CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	To-day			Prev. day		
COPPER—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Std. cash ..	43	8	9 to	43	10	0
Three mths.	43	7	6—	43	8	9
Electrolytic	45	5	0—	46	5	0
Wire bars ..	46	5	0	—		
Best selected	44	10	0—	45	15	0
Strong sheets	73	0	0	—		
TIN—						
Std. cash ..	112	2	6—	112	5	0
Three mths.	113	10	0—	113	12	6
*LEAD—						
Good soft pig, nett ..	15	10	0—	15	12	6
*SPELTER ..	14	13	9—	15	6	3

* For shipment during the current and third following month.

Unofficial closing quotations:—COPPER, cash, £43 8s. 9d.; three months, £43 7s. 6d. TIN, cash, £112 5s.; three months, £113 15s. LEAD, near, £15 10s.; forward, £15 12s. 6d. SPELTER, near, £14 13s. 9d.; forward, £15 6s. 3d.

MIDDLESBROUGH, Nov. 7.—There is practically no change to report in this market, though the orders for overseas deliveries of steel which have been booked create an optimistic feeling. No. 3 Cleveland is quoted 63s. 6d.; No. 4, 56s.; and No. 4 foundry and forge, 62s. 6d. and 62s. respectively. For hematite, East Coast ordinary quality stands at 71s. Steel quotations are unaltered. Rubio ore is obtainable at 17s.

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, Nov. 7.—SMITHFIELD MEAT (Official report).—Supplies amounted to 1,304 tons made up of 441 tons of British and Irish produce and 763 tons of imported. Imports formed 63.4 per cent. Prices ruled as follows:—

BEEF (per 8lb.).—Scotch, short sides, 6s. 4d. to 7s. 4d.; long sides, 6s. 4d. to 6s. 8d.; English, long sides, 4s. 8d. to 5s. 2d.; Argentine, hindqrs., chilled, 5s. 2d. to 5s. 4d.; forequrs., chilled, 3s. 2d. to 3s. 4d.; Uruguayan, hindqrs., chilled, 4s. 10d. to 5s.; forequrs., chilled, 3s. 1d.; Australian, hindqrs., frozen, 3s. 6d. to 3s. 10d.; crops, frozen, 2s. 9d. to 3s. 7½d.

MUTTON (per 8lb.).—Scotch, 7s. to 7s. 8d.; tegs, 7s. 4d. to 8s.; English, 6s. 4d. to 7s. 4d.; tegs, 7s. 4d. to 8s.; Irish, 5s. 8d. to 6s. 8d.; New Zealand, wethers, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 4d.; ewes, 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.; Argentine, wethers, 3s. to 3s. 8d.

PORK (per 8lb.).—English (under 10st.), 7s. 8d. to 8s. 8d.; 10st. to 15st., 6s. 4d. to 7s. 8d.; 15st. to 20st., 6s. 4d. to 6s. 4d.; Irish (crate), 6s. to 8s.; New Zealand, 5s. 2d. to 6s. 2d.; Australian, 5s. 4d. to 5s. 10d.; Argentine, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 4d.; down, 4s. 6d. to 4s. 8d.

LAMB (per 8lb.).—Scotch, 6s. to 7s. 8d.; Irish, 6s. 8d. to 7s. 4d.; New Zealand, 5s. to 6s.; Australian, 5s. 4d. to 6s.; Argentine, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 8d.

VEAL (per 8lb.).—English, fat, 6s. 4d. to 8s.; specials, 8s. to 8s. 8d.; bobbies, 6s. 4d.

POULTRY, GAME, &c.—Surrey chickens (per lb.), 1s. 1d. to 1s. 4d.; country, 10d. to 1s. 1d.; small, 9d. to 1s. 1d.; Irish, fatted, 1s. to 1s. 1d.; lean, 9d. to 1s.; ducklings, fatted, 1s. 4d.; Dutch, yellow, 11d. to 1s. 1d.; white, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4d.; Hungarian, 11d. to 1s. 1d.; hens, English, old, 7d. to 9d.; ducklings, country, 9d. to 10d.; geese, English, 7d. to 8½d.; Irish, 6d. to 8d.; rabbits, wild, 4d. to 7d.; turkeys, Irish 1s. to 1s. 4d.; English, 1s. to 1s. 1d.; grouse (each), best, young, 3s. to 3s. 6d.; old, 1s. to 2s. 6d.; partridges, young, large, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.; small, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; old, 10d. to 1s.; hares, English, 3s. to 3s. 6d.; leverets, 1s. 9d. to 2s. 2d.; pheasants, 3s. to 3s. 3d.; small, 2s. to 2s. 6d.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Consignments totalled 717 tons. Demand was better for practically all prime classes at firm rates. Quotations:—Soles and slips, 1s. 8d. to 1s. 2d.; mullet, 1s. 6d.; whitebait, 1s.; lobsters, 1s. 2d. to 2s.; crabs, 9d. to 10d.; prawns, 2s. to 7s. per lb. Dory, 5s.; turbot, 4s. to 5s.; brill, 4s. to 11s.; lemon soles, 10s. to 17s.; halibut, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; witches, 6s. to 10s.; live cod, 6s. to 8s.; plaice, 8s. to 14s.; live haddocks, 6s. 8d. to 14s.; haddocks, 3s. to 8s.; mackerel, 5s. to 7s.; gurnet, 3s. to 4s.; skate, 4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.; roker, 6s. to 8s.; hake, 10s. to 12s.; conger eels, 2s. to 5s.; fresh English salmon, 4s. to 14s. per lb.; per stone, Live eels, 6s. to 24s. per draught. Bloaters, 3s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.; kippers, 3s. 6d. to 8s. 6d.; red herrings, 4s. to 7s. 6d.; fillets, 3s. 6d. to 8s. 9d. per box. Oysters:—Whitstable native, 30s. to 46s.; Dutch native, 6s. to 26s.; Britton and French reland, 14s. to 24s.; Dutch reland, 12s. to 20s.; Portuguese, 7s. to 8s.; American blue point, 10s. to 10s. 6d. per 100. English brown shrimps, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; and pink, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per gallon.

GRIMSBY, Nov. 7.—Trawlers landed thirty-eight North Sea, three Iceland, and three Faroe Islands trawlers, and one liner landed a moderate supply. Demand was good. Plaice, 11s.; lemon soles, 18s. 6d.; halibut, 8s. to 13s.; cod, 3s. 6d. to 7s.; small haddocks, 2s.; kit haddocks, 6s.; gibbed haddocks, 7s. 6d. to 8s. 9d.; codlings, 4s. to 6s. 6d.; whitings, 3s. 9d. per stone; soles, 2s.; turbot, 9d. to 1s.; brill, 1s. per lb.

PROVISIONS

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Bacon met a steady demand, with Irish lean sizable 10s. higher to unchanged on the 10s. to 102s. and other descriptions unchanged. Canadian sold unquoted. Danish No. 1 sizable, 74s.; Swedish No. 1 sizable, 71s.; Dutch No. 1 sizable, 67s. to 71s.; Estonian leanest, 67s.; Latvian leanest, 66s.; Polish leanest, 65s.; Lithuanian leanest, 65s. to 66s.; and Russian leanest, 63s. per cwt. Danish killings last week numbered 129,600, against 128,000 in the preceding week. HAMS.—Small sizes of York and Cumberland were scarce, with 10lb. to 14lb. firm at 224s.; United States smoked unchanged to 2s. 6d. lower on the day. First marks, Oct.-Nov., quoted £16 5s. per ton; buyers; Dec. sold at £16 5s., and buyers; Dec.-Jan. from £16 10s. to £16 7s. 6d., and sellers; Jan.-Feb. at £16 7s. 6d., and buyers; Feb.-March quoted £16 15s., sellers; lightnings, Nov.-Dec., quoted £13 15s., sellers; hearts, Nov.-Dec., quoted £13 15s., sellers; bellies, Nov.-Dec., quoted £14 10s., sellers; Tosca, 2 and 3, Nov.-Dec., quoted £16 5s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable, dated Nov. 7, gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.80; lightnings, Rs. 78, sellers.

HESSIANS and TWINES were steady; 10oz., spot, quoted 19s.; Nov.-Dec., 18s. 6d., sellers; 8oz., spot, quoted 16s., London; 15s. 2d. Dundee; Nov.-Dec., 14s. 11d., sellers, per 100 yards; Liverpool twills, Nov.-Dec., quoted 57s.; B., 49s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., per 100 bags.

COPRA was steady. Singapore, f.m.s., Nov., sold at £16 5s. per ton, and sellers; Dec., £16 5s., sellers; Jan. sold at £16 7s. 6d., and sellers, c.i.f., Rotterdam. Ceylon, f.m.s., Nov.-Dec., quoted 12s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., usual ports. Malabar, Dec.-Jan., f.m.s., Dec., 15s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Padang), Nov.-Dec., quoted £15 17s. 6d., sellers; South Sea, kiln dried, £15 12s. 6d., value, c.i.f., Marseilles. Official spot prices:—Malabar, f.m.g.w.s., £17 10s.; flake, £17 5s.; Straits, f.m.s., 18s. 6d.; Straits, f.m., £15 15s.; Philippines, f.m.s., £15 15s.; South Sea, f.m.s., £15 12s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—SUGAR EXCHANGE.—The market opened very steady and 1d. to 1½d. higher following the rise in New York, but afterwards ruled very quiet, operations being checked pending the Cuban legislation on the Chadbourne plan, fixed for next week. At the 3.5 p.m. call the market was barely steady at ½d. to 1d. below the opening, lacking encouragement from other centres, and after late business in March at 7s. 0½d. and Aug. at 7s. 6d., closed irregular ½d. higher to 1d. lower.

Month	Opening		3.5 p.m. Call		Closing	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov. ..	6 9	6 7	6 8	6 6	6 8	6 6
Dec. ..	6 9	6 8	6 8½	6 7½	6 8	6 7½
Jan. ..	6 10½	6 9½	6 10	6 9	6 10½	6 9
March	7 1½	7 0½	7 1	7 0	*7 0½	*7 0
May ..	7 4½	7 3½	7 4	7 3	7 3½	7 3
Aug. ..	7 7	7 6	7 7	7 6	7 7	7 6½
Oct. ..	7 10	7 9	7 9	7 8	7 9	7 8
Dec. ..	8 0	7 11	7 10½	7 9½	7 10½	7 9
Jan., 1932	8 1½	8 0	8 0	7 16½	7 11½	7 10

* Paid.

HEMP.—Manila grades displayed further strength on a sustained demand and reserve of holders; grade J, Nov.-Jan., quoted £24 15s.; buyers; K, Dec.-Jan., sold at £23 10s. to £23 15s.; Nov.-Jan., at £23, and buyers; L, No. 1, quoted £22 15s., buyers; No. 2 sold at £21, and buyers; M, No. 1, at £21, and buyers; No. 2, at £20, and value, c.i.f. African sisal steady; Tanganyika and Kenya, No. 1, spot and Oct.-Dec., quoted £22, value, f.a.q., £21 15s., value, c.i.f. Mexican sisal nominal.

JUTE opened steady and there were small sales at last rates. After being rather quieter in the forenoon, closed unchanged to 2s. 6d. lower on the day. First marks, Oct.-Nov., quoted £16 5s. per ton; buyers; Dec. sold at £16 5s., and buyers; Dec.-Jan. from £16 10s. to £16 7s. 6d., and sellers; Jan.-Feb. at £16 7s. 6d., and buyers; Feb.-March quoted £16 15s., sellers; lightnings, Nov.-Dec., quoted £13 15s., sellers; hearts, Nov.-Dec., quoted £13 15s., sellers; bellies, Nov.-Dec., quoted £14 10s., sellers; Tosca, 2 and 3, Nov.-Dec., quoted £16 5s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable, dated Nov. 7, gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.80; lightnings, Rs. 78, sellers.

HESSIANS and TWINES were steady; 10oz., spot, quoted 19s.; Nov.-Dec., 18s. 6d., sellers; 8oz., spot, quoted 16s., London; 15s. 2d. Dundee; Nov.-Dec., 14s. 11d., sellers, per 100 yards; Liverpool twills, Nov.-Dec., quoted 57s.; B., 49s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., per 100 bags.

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LIVERPOOL, Nov. 7.—SUGAR EXCHANGE.—The market opened very steady and 1d. to 1½d. higher following the rise in New York, but afterwards ruled very quiet, operations being checked pending the Cuban legislation on the Chadbourne plan, fixed for next week. At the 3.5 p.m. call the market was barely steady at ½d. to 1d. below the opening, lacking encouragement from other centres, and after late business in March at 7s. 0½d. and Aug. at 7s. 6d., closed irregular ½d. higher to 1d. lower.

Month	Opening		3.5 p.m. Call		Closing	
	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov. ..	6 9	6 7	6 8	6 6	6 8	6 6
Dec. ..	6 9	6 8	6 8½	6 7½	6 8	6 7½
Jan. ..	6 10½	6 9½	6 10	6 9	6 10½	6 9
March	7 1½	7 0½	7 1	7 0	*7 0½	*7 0
May ..	7 4½	7 3½	7 4	7 3	7 3½	7 3
Aug. ..	7 7	7 6	7 7	7 6	7 7	7 6½
Oct. ..	7 10	7 9	7 9	7 8	7 9	7 8
Dec. ..	8 0	7 11	7 10½	7 9½	7 10½	7 9
Jan., 1932	8 1½	8 0	8 0	7 16½	7 11½	7 10

* Paid.

COMPANY RESULTS

INVESTMENT TRUST REPORTS

Amalgamated Press.—Interim dividend of 7 per cent. on the Ordinary shares (unchanged), payable on November 25.

Mansion House Chambers.—Interim dividend of 1 per cent. on the Ordinary shares (the same), payable on November 15.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—In addition to the half-year's guaranteed interest of 1½ per cent., an interim dividend of 1½ per cent. will be paid in January next. A similar declaration was made last year.

COVENTRY CHAIN COMPANY

The directors of the Coventry Chain Company announce a profit of £63,753 for the year ended August 31 (against £86,344 for the previous 12 months). A final dividend of 5 per cent. is to be paid on the Ordinary shares on November 20, which will bring the total distribution for the year up to 8 per cent. (against 12½ per cent., of which 2½ per cent. was styled bonus). Meeting, November 20.

S. AND W. BERISFORD

S. and W. Berisford, sugar and produce importers, report a profit of £29,173 for the year ended September 30 (against £34,962 for 1928-29). As already announced the dividend on the Ordinary shares is to be maintained at 10 per cent. by a final payment of 5 per cent.; after providing for this and the Preference dividend, the carry-forward will be increased from £4,550 to £6,723. Last year £5,000 was written off subsidiary company's shares account. Meeting, November 21.

ENFIELD CYCLE

The report of the Enfield Cycle Company states that the profit for the year ended August 31 was £27,029 (against £32,814 for 1928-29), to which is added £43,958 brought forward. A dividend of 10 per cent., less tax, is recommended on the "B" Preference and Ordinary shares (against 10 per cent., tax free), and £500 is again added to works benevolent fund, but nothing is placed to reserve, which received £5,000 last year. The carry-forward will amount to £49,734. Meeting, November 17.

R. AND J. DICK

The net profit of R. and J. Dick for the year to August 31 last was £60,377 (against £78,607 for 1928-29), to which is added £12,237 brought in, making £72,614. After meeting the Preference dividend and directors' fees it is proposed to transfer £10,000 to reserve (against £15,000), making it £50,000, and to pay a final dividend on the Ordinary shares of 1s. per share (against 1s. 3d.), less tax, making 1s. 6d. per share, or 37½ per cent. for the year (against 1s. 9d. per share, or 43¾ per cent.). The balance forward is £16,815. The company manufactures boots, shoes, belts, &c.

BRISTOL BREWERY GEORGES AND CO.

The accounts of the Bristol Brewery Georges and Co. for the year ended September 30 show a profit of £192,331 (against £188,063 for 1928-29) and a balance brought forward of £111,418. The directors have written £12,000 off brewery and fixed plant, and have placed £20,000 to contingency reserve, £30,000 to general reserve, and £8,000 to pensions and benevolent fund. Similar allocations were made last year. A final dividend of 12½ per cent., making 20 per cent., tax free, for the year, and £117,948 is to be carried forward. Meeting, November 13.

HAY'S WHARF

The accounts of the proprietors of Hay's Wharf show that the working for the year ended June 30 resulted in a profit of £248,387 (against £229,097 for 1928-29). Of this the Preference dividend absorbed £6,405. No change is made in the rate of dividend for the year on the Ordinary shares at 10 per cent., which takes £100,000, but a reduction from £70,000 to £50,000 is made in the allocation to reserve, which now stands at £300,000. The carry-forward will be increased from £56,297 to £65,284. In the balance-sheet the capital invested in allied and subsidiary companies shows an increase from £1,460,086 to £1,518,242, comprising shareholdings, £1,07,322, and loans and undistributed profits, £440,920. Investments show an increase from £285,935 to £402,432. Fixed assets are virtually unchanged at £1,255,088, and goodwill remains at £118,459. Meeting, November 14.

SINGAPORE PARA RUBBER

After providing for depreciation on buildings and machinery and for income-tax reserve, the profit of the Singapore Para Rubber Estates for the year ended June 30 amounted to £3,350 (against £9,101), which, with £5,383 brought in, it is proposed to carry forward. A dividend of 5 per cent. was paid last year and £2,500 was transferred to special cultivation account. The crop for the year was 1,008,525lb. (against 994,336lb.), and the average gross selling price obtained was 9.28d. per lb. Costs per lb. are not stated in the report. The directors have decided to reduce crops considerably as from January 1 next, but they will continue to produce all rubber necessary to meet forward contracts. A total of 530,880lb. has been sold forward for delivery during the current financial year at an average price of 5.87d. per lb

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Nov. 18	Dec. 2	Dec. 16
Pay-day ..	Nov. 20	Dec. 4	Dec. 18

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929		Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
56⅝	52	Consols, 2½% ..	55¼	55⅛	+⅛
88⅛	81⅞	Do., 4% ..	92⅝	92⅜	..
103¼	99⅛	War Loan, 5% ..	102⅜	102⅛	−⅛
101⅞	99⅛	Do., 4% ..	100¹¹⁄₁₆	100¹³⁄₁₆	..
51⅛	82½	Fdg. Loan, 4%	94⅜	94⅞	+⅜
95½	90	Victory, 4% ..	96⅝	96⅞	..
95⅜	90	Do., Sm. Bds.	96⅜	96⅞	..
80¼	72⅞	Conversion, 3½%	81⅝	81⅞	+⅛
100	93	Do., 4½% ..	102⅛	102⅜	−⅛
		Do., 5% ..	105¼	105½	..
101⅜	97¼	Treas. 5%, '33-35	105¼	105½	−⅛
100	96½	Do., 4½% '30-32	101	101¼	..
98¹³⁄₃₂	94⅞	Do., 4½% '32-34	101⅞	102⅛	−⅛
97⅛	93⅞	Do., 4% '31-33	101	101¼	−⅛
90¼	85	Irish Land, 2½% ..	62½	63½	..
66	60¼	Do., 3% ..	67⅛	68½	..
65⅝	60	Local Loans, 3%	67¼	68	+⅛
84¼	80	T'vaal 3½% ..	82	84	..
266	259	Bank of England	271	273	−1
82⅞	77¼	Egyptian, 5% ..	84	86	..
71⅛	60	India, 3½% ..	64	65	−⅛
61¼	50½	Do., 5% ..	55	56	−⅛
51½	44	Do., 2½% ..	47	48	−¼
101¼	98	Do., 5½% ..	102⅝	103	..
99⅛	94	Do., 4% ..	87¼	90¼	..
109	105⅞	Sudan, 5% ..	108	109	..
66⅜	60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	68	69	..
76¼	70	Do., 3½% ..	79½	80½	..
104⅜	99¼	Do., 5% '40-60	104	105	..
104¼	100	Corp. of Ldn., 3%	104	105	..
63¾	59	Met. Water, "B"	68½	69½	..
67	58⅜	Do., "A" ..	67¼	68¼	+¼
85⅝	81	Met. Cons., 3%	89	90	..
75⅜	67½	Do., 2½% ..	75	76	+½
64	58	Pt. of Lond., 3% "A"	64½	65½	..
83¼	76¼	Do., 4% "B"	86	87	+½
100¾	95	Do., 4½% ..	101	102	+½

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103¼	98	Aust., 6% '31-41	86	91	−1
99¼	90½	Do., 5% '45-75	74	79	−1
91¼	94½	Can., 4% '60-90	94½	95	..
83¾	76⅝	Do., 3½% '30-50	67¾	67¾	+¼
95¼	91¹⁄₁₆	Cape, 4% '16-36	96¾	97¼	..
82⅝	78¾	Do., 3½% '29-49	87	87½	+½
81⅛	77¾	Do., 3½% '47-67	81	82	..
113⅝	108½	G.Col., 5% '45-70	109½	110	..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5% '48-58	104½	105	..
85½	81⅝	N.Z., 5% '44-64	88	88½	..
76⅝	72½	Do., 5% '29-49	79¾	80¼	..
88	83¼	N.S.W., 5% '45-65	78	78	−1
77	69¼	Do., 3½% '30-50	55	60	..
94⅝	90½	Do., 4% '1933	84	89	−1
99½	88¼	Do., 5% '45-65	70	75	−2
102	92	Do., 5½% '47-57	72	77	−2
104	98¾	N. Zeal., 4% '29-49	104¼	104¾	..
97⅞	91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	98	98½	..
89⅛	82⅛	Do., 4% '43-63	88	88½	..
88⅜	84⅞	Do., 5½% '40	90¼	90¾	..
86¼	75	Do., 3½% '45-65	75	81½	..
104½	98½	Nig., 5% '46-56	100	100½	..
100	89	Nig., 5% '47-57	72	77	−1
104¼	98⅜	S. Af., 5% '45-75	103¼	103¾	..
90	81½	Do., 4% '43-63	90½	91	..
99⅜	89	S.A.'st.5% '45-75	72	77	−1
102¾	97⅛	S.Rd., 5% '34-49	102½	103	..
89⅝	79½	Tas.'s 5% '45-75	76	77	−1
99½	89	Vict., 5% '45-75	72	77	−1
79¼	70	Do., 3½% '29-49	54	59	−1
93⅜	91	W.Aus.5% '45-75	72	77	−2
90⅜	86	Do., 3½% '29-49	57	62	−1
81¾	72	Do., 4% '42-62	57	62	..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up prices, Nov. 3		Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
87	..	Arg., 4% Rescision ..	85	87	..
79½	..	Do., 4% 1900 ..	79	81	..
90½	..	Do., Port Cap., 5%	90	92	..
104½	..	Austrian, 6% ..	104	105	..
109½	..	Belgian, 7% ..	109	110	..
79	..	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	80	81	..
44½	..	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..	45½	46½	..
48¼	..	Do., 4% Rescision ..	51	53	..
53	..	Do., 5% 1913 ..	54	56	..
51	..	Do., 5% Fdg., 1914	71	73	..
74	..	Do., 6½% 1927 ..	75	77	..
55½	..	Buenos Aires, 3½% ..	55	57	..
74½	..	Bulgaria, 7% ..	74	77	..
90½	..	Chile, 6% 1926 ..	90	92	..
85	..	Do., 5% 1911 ..	86	88	..
103	..	Do. 7½% 1922 ..	102	104	..
99½	..	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	99	100	..
87½	..	Do., 4½% 1898 ..	88½	89½	+½
46	..	Do., 5% 1912 ..	48½	49½	+½
66	..	Do., 5% 1913 ..	67½	68½	..
55	..	Do., Shanghai-N., 5%	56	59	+1
24	..	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	25	30	+5
29	..	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	30	35	+1½
110	..	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	109	111	..
71¼	..	Egyptian Unified ..	71	73	..
201¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	French, 5% ..	201	21	..
20⅝	..	Do., 4% ..	20¼	20¾	..
105	..	Mill, 6% ..	104¾	105¾	..
104¾	..	Do., 4½% ..	104¾	105¾	..
105	..	Orleans, 6% ..	104¾	105¾	..
105¾	..	P.L.M., 6% ..	105¾	106¾	..
110⅝	..	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..	110½	111½	..
100¾	..	German, 7% ..	101½	102½	..
79	..	Do., 5½% 1930 ..	78½	79½	−¾
63	..	Greek Monopoly, 4%	62	65	..
79½	..	Do., 5% 1914 ..	80	82	..
101½	..	Do., 7% Refugee ..	101	102	..
90½	..	Do., 6% Stabilisation	91½	92½	..
101	..	Hungarian, 7½% ..	101½	102½	..
18	..	Italian, 3½% ..	17½	18½	..
99½	..	Do., Cdt. Consort,"B"	99½	100½	..
77¾	..	Japan, 4% 1899 ..	77	78	..
92	..	Do., 4% 1907 ..	91¾	92¾	+¼
102	..	Do., 6% 1924 ..	101½	102½	..
95	..	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	95¼	96¼	+¼
19½	..	Mexican, 5% ..	19	21	..
63	..	Peru, 6% 1928 ..	61	64	..
85	..	Polish, 7% ..	82	86	..
43	..	Portugal, 3%, 1st Ser.	42½	43½	..
42	..	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	42	43	−½
2	..	Russian, 4% 1889 ..	1	2	..
2	..	Do., 5% 1906 ..	1	2	..
76	..	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	81	83	..
84	..	Do., 7% 1930 ..	86	88	..
104	..	Siamese, 6% 1924 ..	103½	104½	..
9½	..	Turkish, 4% Unified ..	8½	9½	..
61½	..	Uruguay, 3½% ..	59	61	−1
4¼	..	Peruvian Corporation	5⅛	6½	..
33	..	Do., Pref. ..	35	36	+1¼
99½	..	German Potash, 7% ..	101⅛	102⅜	+¼

BRITISH RAILWAYS

70½	..	Great Western ..	71	72	..
—	..	Do., 4% Deb.	85¾	86¾	..
—	..	Do., 5% Gtd.	102	103	..
—	..	Do., 5% Pref.	98	99	..
34½	..	L. Mid. and Scottish	35	36	..
—	..	Do., 4% Deb.	83¾	84¾	..
—	..	Do., 4% Gtd.	81¼	82¼	−¼
—	..	Do., 4% Pref.	67	68	−¼
6¾	..	L. and N. East., Def.	6¾	7¼	..
17¼	..	Do., Pref. ..	17¾	18½	..
—	..	Do., 3% Deb.	60¼	61¼	−½
—	..	Do., 4% 1st Gtd.	76¼	77¼	+¼
—	..	Do., 4% 1st Pref.	60½	61½	..
—	..	Do., 4% 2nd Pref.	44½	46	..
71	..	Metropolitan ..	70¾	71¾	..
75½	..	Met. Dist. ..	76	77	..
23⅝	..	Southern, Defd.	23¾	24⅛	..
66	..	Do., Pref. ..	65½	70½	..
—	..	Do., 4% Deb.	85½	86½	..
—	..	Do., 5% Gtd.	101½	103	..
—	..	Do., 5% Pref.	94½	96	..
24½	..	Underground, £1 ..	20½	24½	..
104½	..	Do., Income ..	103½	105	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

54	..	Antofagasta, Cons. ..	50	52	−1½
—	..	Argentine Gt. West. ..	69	71	..
—	..	Argentine N. Eastn. ..	26½	28½	..
77½	..	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	78¼	80¼	+¼
72½	..	B.A. and Pacific ..	72	74¼	..
66½	..	B.A. Western ..	66½	68½	..
45½	..	Canadian Pacific ($25)	42⅝	43¼	−⅛
67½	..	Central Argentine ..	65½	67½	..
68	..	Central Uruguay ..	65½	67½	..
15¾	..	Cordoba Central ..	13¾	15¾	−½
24	..	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	22	24	..
29	..	Costa Rica ..	29	31	..
76	..	Entre Rios ..	74	76*	+½
—	..	Int. Cent. America ..	11	14	..
26½	..	Leopoldina ..	27½	29½	+½
6	..	Mexican, 1st Pref.	2	2	..
27⅛	..	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	2½	2⅝	..
160	..	San Paulo ..	163	167	+1
7½	..	United of Havana ..	6	8	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	6¾	..	Lloyds, A ..	65/3	+3d
Alexanders ..	68/3	..	Martins ..	79½	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6½	..	Merc. Ind. C.	12	..
Bk. of Aust.	9⅝	..	Midland ..	£1 79/6	..
B.Ld. & S.A.	8½	+⅛	Do., £12 ..		
Bk. of Mtl. ..	59½*	..	(£2 10s. pd.)	93½	..
Bk.of N.S.W.	29	..	Nat. of N.Z.	51¹⁵⁄₁₆	−1⅛
Bk. of N.Z.	55/0	..	Nat. Dist. B.	9⅞	..
Barclays, A	89½	..	Nat. Prov.	28½	..
Do., B	58/6	..	Nat. India	45¾	+½
Do., D.C.O.	26/0	..	Nat. Prov., £4	14¾	..
B. Overseas	5⅛	..	Ryl. of Can.	58*	..
Can. Com. ..	48*	..	Ryl. of Scot.	347	+1
Chtd. E. A.	15¾	..	Slesser ..	15⅜	+⅛
District	64/0	..	Un. of Aust.	8	−⅛
Eng. S. & A.	51¼	..	Un. Discount	91¹⁵⁄₁₆	..
Hambros ..	81½	..	Westminster	79/9	..
Hong Kong	111½	−½	Do., £1 ..	52/3	..

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	20¾	..	Phenix, f.p.	14½	..
Atlas (Assur.	13⅝	..	Prudential	24¾	−⅛
Britannic ..	16	−⅛	Do. "B"	40/0	..
Com. Un. ..	24⅞	−⅛	Royal ..	87¹⁶	..
Eagle Star ..	13½	..	R. Exchange	6⅞	−⅛
Empr'rs Liab.	71/0	..	Scottish "A"	17	..
Gen. Accdt.	15¹¹⁄₁₆	−⅛	Sea ..	75/0	..
Guardian	11¼	..	Sun Insur. ..		
Ldn. and L.	29	−¼	£1 (5s. pd.)	80/6	+6d
Ldn. Assur.	10⅝	..	Sun Life ..	52½	..
N. Brit. & M.	35½	..	Ydshire (50/-)	7	−⅛
Nthn. Assur.	16⅞	−⅛			

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Amal. Cotton	7½d	..	Engl. Cotton	1⅞	..
Bleachers ..	19/4½	+1½d	Fine Spinners	22/6	−1/0
Borax, Def.	9/4½	−1½d	Hoyle, J. ..	3/3	−3d
Brad. Dyers	23/6	−3d	Impt. Chem.	21/1½	−3d
Brit. Celanese	10/0	..	Do., Defd.	6/1½	+1½d
Do., 2nd Pf.	7/9	+3d	Jute Ind., Pf.	1/9	..
B. Cot. Dyers	4/5	..	LinenThread	1⅞	..
Brit. Enka ..	4/9	−3d	Lister ..	13/6	..
Calico Print.	10/0	..	Patons & B.	21/5	+9d
Can. Celanese	2⅜	..	Do., Def.	16/5	+3d
C'n'se Amer.	3⅛	−⅛	Salt Union ..	11⁹⁄₃₂	−1³²⁄₃₂
Coats ..	60/3	..	Salts (S'th'e)	2/3	..
Cook, Son ..	7/3	..	Snia Viscosa	8/6	..
Courtaulds ..	2⅝	+1³²⁄₃₂	Wardle&Dav	11¹⁶⁄₃₂	..

ELECTRICAL POWER & EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	22/9	−9d	Hydro Elec.	27	−1⅜
Atlas ..	23/6	−1/6	Johnson&Ph.	37/0	..
BarcelonaTr.	25	−1⅜	Metro. Elec.	41/9	+3d
B'mouth&Pl.	59/9	..	Mex.Tr.Con.	50	..
Braz. Tract.	27⅞	+⅜	Do. 2nd Pf.	26¼	..
Brit. Insuld.	70/0	..	Mid.Counties	28/6	+3d
Brush Elec.	106	..	N'we'lc Elec.	24/6	+3d
Callenders ..	64/6	+6d	Perak River	6/0	−6d
City of Lond.	34/0	..	Siemens ..	21/9	..
County Lond.	46/3	+3d	Tokyo Const.	1⅛	..
English Elec.	11⅞	..	Vic. Falls ..	21⅝	..
Gen. Elec. ..	47/9	+3d	Whitehall Pf.	25⅞	..
Henley's Tel.	6¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	Yorkshire ..	53/9	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A.& E. Trad.	7/0	..	ImperialTob.	4¹³⁄₁₆	+1³²⁄₃₂
Am.Dent. Pf.	3/6	..	Imp.Tob.Can	58/0	+3d
Apollinaris	6/3	..	Int. Nickel	18¼	+⅛
Assd.Cement	25/4½	..	Kreuger & T.	24¾	+⅛
Bowril, Def.	35/0	..	Lautaro, Pf.	23¹³⁄₃₂	+1³²⁄₃₂
Brit. Alum.	1¾	..	Do.,Def'w'rs	4⅜	−¼
Brit. Am. Tb.	5¼	..	Lever, 7% Pf.	24/6	..
Brit.&S.Pac.	13/0	..	Liverpool Nit.	7/0	..
Brit. Match	24 7½*	+4½d	LondonBrick	39/0	+3d
Brit. Oil Cake	28/5	..	Manbré G.Df.	17/0	..
Brit.Port.Cm	2⅜	..	Marconi Mar.	1¹³⁄₁₆	..
Brit. Ropes	3/3	..	Do., Can. ..	9²⁄₁₆	−¹⁄₁₆
Cab.&W."B"	14	..	Mather & P.	2	..
Do.,7½%"A"	24½	−½	Nairn,M.&G.	17⅜	..
Do.,5½%Pf.	74½	−½	New Tam'g'l	15/0	..
Carreras "A"	6	+1⁄₁₆	P. & O., Def.	41/0	..
Col. Graph.	2⅞	−1⁄₁₆	Phillips (G.)	20/0	..
Crittall	22/6	−3d	Pinchin J'son	42/6	+6d
Cr.&Hl., 1 Pf.	11 7½	..	Prim. Hldgs.	23/6	..
Cunard St'm	16/6	−6d	Royal Mail	12½	..
Dunlop Rbr.	12/3	+1½d	Sm.&Arg.Mt.	6/3	..
E.ReadyG.B.	18/10½	..	Sth. Met.Gas	104	..
Finlay, Jas.	81/0	..	Spillers ..	22/6	..
Fisons, Ltd.	53/3	..	Swed.Match.B	1⅝	..
Gas Lt. & C.	19/6	..	Tarapaca Nit	4/0	−1/0
Gaumont Br.	12/0	−3d	Turner & Ni.	56/6	+1½d
Globe Tel. ..	1½	..	Utd. Dairies	31/9*	−1½d
Gramophone	2²⁵⁄₃₂	−1³²⁄₃₂	Utd.Molasses	21/9	..
Harris'n&C.	4½	..	Unilever ..	2/3	−³²⁄₃₂
Imp. Con.Gas	355	..	Utd. Tob.(S.)	4	..
Imp. Smelt.	12/3	..	Wall PaperD.	40/0	..

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Ama.l.A'th'te	4/4½	..	Howard & B.	⅝	..
Armstrong	0/6	..	Lambert ..	30/0*	..
Babcock&W.	53/0	..	Pease & Pins.	1/6	..
Balfour Ins	2⅛	..	Platt Bros.	4/10½	..
Bengal	6/0	..	Powell, Duff.	6/3	..
B.S.A.	8/9*	..	Richds. West	2/6	..
Bolsover ..	15/0	..	Ruston & H.	3/9	..
Brown(John)	2/6	..	S. Speakman	9/4½	..
Cammell Ld.	1/1½	..	Staveley ..	20/4½	..
Consett ..	5/9	..	Stew.&L.,Df.	24/1½	..
Cory (Wm.)	59/3	+3d	S. Durham ..	18/3	..
DormanLong	4/10½	..	Swan Hunter	21/0	+3d
Ebbw Vale ..	0/7½	..	Tata, Def.	98	..
Guest, Keen	25/3	−2/3	Thomas, R.	1/7½	..
Hadfields ..	6/9	..	Vickers ..	7/6	−1½d
Harld.&W.P.	5/9	..	Weardale,Df.	17/6	..
Hopkinson. .	25/0	..	Yk.Am.A&D	7/0	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/0)	31/0*	+3d	National Bus	23/9	..
Dennis Bros.	39/3	+6d	Rolls-Royce	40/9	..
Ford ..	66/0	+1/0	Rover (8/0)	6/3	..
Guy Motors	13/0	..	Singer ..	18/0½	..
Humber ..	16/0	..	S.T.D., Pref.	4/9	..
Imp.Airways	18/9	−3d	Smith, S., Pf.	3/6	..
Leyland ..	60/6	+6d	Thornycroft	2	..
Lucas ..	67/6*	..	Til. & Brit.	43/3	..
Morris,7½Pf.	22/0	..	T.S. Motors	7/6	..
Napier, D...	10/3	..	Tilling, T. ..	4⅛	..

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	24/0	..	Hoare ..	62/6	..
BarclayPerk.	27/6	..	Ind. Coope..	63/6	..
Bass, Ratcl.	69/3	..	Meux's ..	36/0	..
Benskin's	37/0	−3d	Mitch'ls & B.	54/6	..
C of Lon., Df.	12/3	..	S. African	58/6	..
Courage ..	60/6	..	Taylor Wlkr.	33/9	..
Distillers ..	62/6	..	Walker,P&C.	18/0	..
Guinness ..	107/3	−3d	Watney, Df.	59/6	..

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B.	18/3	..	Lewis, Pfd...	48/0	..
Army & N.	38/0	+6d	Lipton ..	5/0	..
Barker ..	57/6	..	Lyons, "A" ..	47⅞	−³²⁄₃₂
Boots Pure D.	6	..	Do., "B" ..	29/6	..
Bovril ..	26/9*	..	Map. & Webb	8/3	..
Debenhams	6/0	..	Maypole,Def.	5/0	..
Fredk.Hotels	7/6*	−9d	Savoy Hotel	27/9	..
Gordon Hts	12/3	+3d	Selfridge, Pf	22/0	+6d
Harrods ..	58/9	−3d	Smart Bros.	19/6	..
Hatrys & C.	14/3	..	Spiers&P.	10/-	+6d
Home & C.	4/0	..	Waring & G.	6/6	−3d
Internat. Tea	20/6	..	Whiteley ..	40/6	+6d

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	30/0	..	Dalgety ..	8	..
Arg.Sthn.Ld.	17/0	..	Forestal ..	13/3	..
Aust. Est. M.	43	−2	Goldsbr., Mtr.	19/0	..
Aust.Merc.f.p	4	..	Hudson's B.	2⅝	..
Brit.N. Born.	5/0	..	Kasaala Cot.	4/4½	..
City Ld. Real	17/0	..	K.J.L. & M.	85	..
Cordova ..	1/3	..	Sudan Plants	2	−⅛

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	9/0	+3d	L. Asiatic ..	2/10½	+1½d
An.-Dutch ..	24/0	+3d	Lumut ..	1³²⁄₃₂	..
An.-Java ..	1/0	..	Malacca ..	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..
An.-Malay ..	8/6	..	Malayalam	16/6	..
Bah Lias ..	4	..	Mendaris ..	17³²⁄₃₂	..
Bajoe Kidul	18/11*	−1½	Merlimau ..	1/3	..
Batu Tiga	13/9	..	Pataling ..	⅝	..
Bertam Cons.	2/6	..	Perak ..	2/0	..
Bukit Mert'm	1/6	..	Rembau Jelei	15/0	..
Castlefield	3/5	..	Rubber Tst.	23/9	..
Cons. Malay	2/10½	..	Sarawak ..	9d.	..
Duff Devt. ..	⅜	..	Selangor Un.	1/0	..
E. Asiatic ..	1/4½	..	Sennah ..	17/6	..
Grand Cent.	11/3	..	Sialang ..	11¹⁶	+¹⁄₁₆
Gula Kalump.	⅝	..	Straits Rbr.	⅝	..
Highlands ..	1	..	Sum. Para ..	1.7¹⁵⁄₁₆	..
Java Invest.	1¹³⁄₃₂	..	Tandjong ..	⅝	..
Java United	1¹⁄₁₆	..	Tanjong Mal.	2³²⁄₃₂	..
Jugra&Carey	9/0	..	Telogoredjo	1¹⁄₁₆	..
Kajoe Para	¾	..	U. Serdang ..	2/6	..
Kuala Lump.	1⅛	−1⁄₁₆	U.Sua Bet'ng	2	−³²⁄₃₂
Labu ..	1⁹⁄₁₆	..	U. Sumatra	1/0	..
Lanadron ..	⅝	..	U. Temiang	1/3	..
Linggi ..	1¹¹⁄₁₆	..	Vallambrosa	8/6	..

TEA

Amal. Est...	17¼	..	Eastn. Prod.	3⁵⁄₁₆	..
An.-Ceylon ..	1³²⁄₃₂	..	Empire ..	1⁹⁄₁₆	−3d
Assam Co. ..	29/0	−4½d	Galaha ..	45/6	..
Assam Front.	1¹³⁄₃₂	..	Imperial Tea	1⁹⁄₁₆	..
Bogaw't'awa	3¹¹⁄₁₆	−1⁄₁₆	Jhanzie ..	2¼	..
Bramap'tra	30	..	Jokai ..	3¼	..
Brit. Indian	2¹⁄₁₆	..	Jorehaut ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..
Bukit Beta	60/0	..	Lanka Plant.	1⅞	..
Carolina ..	2⁹⁄₁₆	..	Lebong ..	76/0	..
Ceylon Plant.	4¹⁹⁄₃₂	..	Langia ..	10 4½	+1½d
Chargola ..	8/10½	..	Makura ..	33/0	..
Chubwa ..	3¹⁄₁₆	..	Nedeem ..	1⅞	..
Cons. T. & L.	18¼	..	New Dimbula	5½	..
Darjeeling ..	58/0	+6d	Nuwara Eliya	5⁷⁄₁₆	..
Darj. Cons...	3¹⁄₁₆	..	Pabbojan ..	5¹⁄₁₆	..
Dimbula ..	1¹⁄₁₆	..	Scot. T. & L.	3¹³⁄₃₂	..
Dooars ..	40/6	..	Singlo ..	2⁷⁄₁₆	..
DoomDooma	76/9	+6d	Travancore	2⅛	..
Eastn. Assam	3⅝	..	Upper Assam	37/0	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador	12/3	+3d	Lobitos ..	1¹⁵⁄₃₂	+⅛
A.-Egypt, B	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	Mex. Eagle..	8/6	..
A.-Persian ..	3¹³⁄₃₂	−⅛	Mex. Panuco	8/3*	..
Apex Trin. ..	14 4½	−3d	Phœnix,Eth.	8/0	..
Attock ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	+³²⁄₃₂	R. Dutch ..	27¾	..
Brit. Borneo	6/6	..	Shell ..	42³²⁄₃₂	+³²⁄₃₂
Brit. Burmah	4/3	..	Spies (2/0) ..	0/3	..
Brit.Cont.Pf	4/0	+1½d	Standa. Rom.	6/0	..
Burmah ..	4¹⁵⁄₁₆	+1⁄₁₆	Trinidad C.	2/0	..
Canad. Eagle	8/3	..	Trinidad L.	1²³⁄₃₂	..
Do.,7% Pf.	12 7½*	..	U.-Brit. Trin.	5/6	..
Creole ..	16/6	+3d	Ural Caspian	0/6	..
Kern River	3⁵⁄₁₆	..	V.O.C., Ord.	12³²⁄₃₂	−³²⁄₃₂

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Af.&Europ'n	14/9	..	Modder. B..	12/6	..
Anglo-Amer.	15/9	−3d	Modder.Deep	1³²⁄₃₂	..
An.-French	⅝	..	Modder. East	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	−³²⁄₃₂
Brakpan ..	2¹¹⁄₁₆	..	Mozambique	6/0	..
C.Mining, Br.	12¾	..	Natal N. Col.	2¹³⁄₃₂	..
City Deep ..	1¹⁵⁄₁₆	..	New Jagers. ..	1¹¹⁄₁₆	−1⁄₁₆
Dom. Coals..	5/9	−3d	New Modder.	3⁵⁄₁₆	..
Cons. G. Fds.	1¹³⁄₃₂	..	New State A.	1⁷⁄₁₆	..
Cons. M.R...	17/3	−3d	Nourse ..	11/0	..
Cons. M. Sel.	10/0	..	Randfn. E.	13/3	..
Crown ..	3²¹³⁄₃₂	..	Rand Mines	23¾	..
Daggafontein	1⁷³⁄₃₂	−1⁄₁₆	Rand Select.	6/10½	−1½d
De Beers, D	5¾	−⅛	Rob. Deep B.	8/9	+3d
Durban Deep	12/3	..	S.A. Town	7/0	..
East Geduld	2⅛	..	S.W. Africa	15/9	−3d
East Rand ..	8/6	−3d	Springs ..	2⅞	..
Geduld ..	3⁷⁄₁₆	−³²⁄₃₂	Sub Nigel

INSURANCE

Alliance, 20 1/2 1/4
Do., New, 21 1/4
Atlas, 13½ ¼
Caledonian, £19/1/0††† 18†††
Commercial Union, 24/7/6 5 5 £15/16 15/16 7/8† 7/8 3/8 3/8
Do., Brit. Gen. Deb. (5%), 99 ½
Eagle Star, fully pd., 12½
Employers' Liability, 21/16 16 70/6 1/-
Equity and Law Life, £10/1/0 £10/1/0
General Accdnt., Fire and Life, 16/8††† 15/7 5/8 15/16 11/16
Do., 5% Pref., 11 ¼
Guardian, 11/16 12/6 ¼
Lond. and Lanc., 28/8 ½ 9¼
Lond. and Manchester, 13/4 ¼ 5/16
Lond. Assocdtn., 7½ Part. Pref., 5/16††† -/6††
London, 10½††† 77/6† 82/6† 1/4½ 80/- 77/6† 81/3
N. Brit. and Mercantile, 30/4 57/6 15/16 7/8 7/8 15/16 61/8 1/4
Northern, 17 1/4
Do., Pref., 16††
Pearl, fully pd., 13/8
Do., partly pd., 12/16 £12/14/3 13/4 5/16 5/16
Phœnix, partly pd., £14/1/6 14/3 £14/3/0 £14/3/0
£14/1/6 14/3
Do., fully pd., 24/8 5/16
Prudential, 24/8 ½ ¼ 5/16
Do., "B," 40/11/2 39/9/0 -/6/4 -/10½ 40/- -/11½ 39/10½ 40/-
Royal Exchange, 6/3 1/2 1/4 1/4 1/4 15/16
Royal, 85/8 15/16 15/16 1/2 1/2 15/16Δ ¼
Sun, 80/- 80/- 1/- 1/- 80/- -/6
Yorkshire, partly pd., 9½ ¼

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Prudential, New, 23/8 4 4/16 3/4 11/16 3/8

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Alliance, 41/- Pref., 87½
Amer. and Gen., Deb., 9/6 12 12
Anglo-Amer., Deb., 89 90
Anglo-Celtic, 13/8
Do., Deb., 98/ 82 87 8
Atlas Elect. and Gen., 25/- 4/- 3/6 4/3 -/11/2 -/3 3/9
Do., 7% Pref., 26/- -/4½ 6/- -/11/2 -/3 -/4½ 6½ -/3¼
-/4½ -/11/2
Do., 5% Deb., 100
Bankers, 12½ Pref., 82
Brit. Dominions, 5% Pref., 86½ ½
Brit. Investment, 5% Deb., 97
Canadian, 5% Pref., 93
City and Internat., 5% Pref., 88 7¼
Forgn. and Col., 5% Pref., 95½
Gen. Eng., 5% Pref., 87
Gen. Funds, 5% Pref., 83½
Gen. Investors and Trustees, Deb (4%), 77
Globe Telegraph, 14¼ 7/8 7/8
Govmts. Stk. and other Sec., Debt., 185
Gt. Northern, 3% Deb., 95½
Guardian, 5% Pref., 93
Industrial and Gen., 23/5††
Do., 4% Deb., 77
Internat. Financial Soc., 5% Deb., 94
Internat., 4½ Pref., 84½
Investment Trust, 4% Pref., 78½
Lake View, 2/3
Lond. and Holyrood, 5% Pref., 87
Lond. and N. York, 26½
Mercantile, 313
Do., Pref., 98½ 8 9 8½
Merchants, 22½
Metropolitan, 390 86 6
Monks, 14/- 14/-
Railway Share, 51½ Pref., 102½ 3
Second American, 14½
Second Consolidated, 5% Deb., 95½ 3 ¾
Second Mercantile, 5% Pref., 92
Standard, 4½% Deb., 90½
Sterling, 22½
Do., 5% Pref., 96½ ¾
Third Guardian. (Correction from *Official List.*—In the List of the 28th ult. the business done should have been marked 100, not 106)
Trustees' Corp., 23½ 3½
Do., 4½% Pref., 88½ 9
Utd. States Deb., 235½ 7
Winterbottom, Pref., 85¼

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Alliance, 5% Pref., 100 100
Do., 4½% Deb., 95½ 5½
Lond. and Holyrood, 5% Deb., "A," 1970-80, 96½ 3
Do., 6% pd., 46¼
Lond. Stockholders, 10½

IRON, COAL AND STEEL

Amalg. Anthracite Coll., 4/3½ -/3 -/4
Do., 7% Pref., 15/-
Armstrong, Whitworth Secur., -/5½ -/6¼ -/5½
Babcock and Wilcox, 53/6 3/- 3/-
Barsdale, Brothers, 7% Pref., 21/3
Baldwins, 2/-
Do., 7% Pref., 2/-
Do., 5% Deb., 61¼ Deb., 84½ 3½ 4¼
Do., Non-Cumulative, 5% Deb., 58½
Do., Convert. 6½% Deb., 58½
Beyer, Peacock, 5½% Pref., 13/6 13/- /6
Bolckow, Vaughan, fully pd., 2/6½
Consett, 5/9
Cory, 59/9
Dorman, Long, 4/9
Do., 6% Pref., 7/10½
Do., 5½% Deb., 88 7
Guest, Keen, 27/41/2 4/6 3/- -/3 4/9 5/- 3/9 4/4½
Hadfields, 7/- -/9 -/9½ 4/8 5/3 -/11½ -/4½ 3/9
Do., 5% 2nd Pref., 4/9 -/4½ -/11½
Harland and Wolff, 6% Pref., 5/10½ -/7½
Lambert, 3/-
Lysaght, 5½% Deb., 104 3½ 4¼ 4 3¼ ¾ 13/16 ½ ½
Palmers Shipbldg., /3
Pearson and Knowles, 5% Deb., 17
Powell-Duffryn, 7% Deb., 96
Richardsons, Westgarth, 6% Pref., 5/11¼
S. Durham, 4½% Deb., 70½
Slaven, 20/7
Steel Co. of Canada, 6% Bds., 100 100½
Stephenson, 14/3††† -/3 -/11½
Sunderland Shipbldg. Debt., 22/9 4/3
Swan, Hunter, Shipbldg. & Richardson, 20/10½†† 1/-
Thomas, 6½% Pref. (¼), 6/6 -/3
Thompson, 40/7½ 1/3 40/7½ 40/- -/4½ -/7½ 1/8 40/-
Vickers, 7/4½ -/6 -/6½ -/6 -/6½ -/6¾
Do., 5% Preld., 86½
Do., 5% Cum. Pref. (¼), 17/8
Do., 5½% Deb., 102 100¾

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Amal. Anthracite, New 7% Pref., "B," 12/9††
Buell Combustion, 7/11½††
Vlaric Petroleum, 6% Deb., 93½††
Clarke, Chapman, 21/8 3
Dorman (W. H.), 10% Second Deb., 78
Enfield Iron Corpn., 2/10½ -/10½ -/11¼
Guest, Keen, 4% Pref., 1/8
Hampshire, 10/11½
Skoda Works, 6% Deb., 92½ ¾
Wm. Cartlers, 14/-2
Whitehead, 24/9

MINES

Anaconda Copper, 7½ 1/4††
Ashanti Goldfields, 32/7½ -/7½ -/4½
Bechuanaland Expl., 6/6
Camp Bird, 8% Pref. (free of tax), 8/32†† -/7½
Consd. Gold Fields of S. Africa, 21/8 -/3 20/11¼ 1/3 -/4½ 1/- -/3 20/11¼
Do., 6% Cum. Pref., 15/11½
Cons. Mines Selection, 10/11½†† 9/10½
De Beers, 40% Pref. (Bearer), 10½
Do., Deld. (Bearer), 5/4 2½ 3 ¼ ¾ ¾
Geduld Prop., 70/6†
Lond. Pacific, 1/-
Do., 7% Pref., 5/4½
Mysore Gold, 10/6 9/10½ 10/6 -/4½
Nourse, 5/9†† -/3
Pahang Cons., 7/-
Rio Tinto (Bearer), 30 ¼
Tanganyika Concessions, 25/10½ -/7½ -/10½ 5/- -/6
Tharsis (Bearer), 20/-
Un. Corp., 50/- 49/3 8/11½†
Van Ryn Gold, 7/-
Vereeniging Est., 23/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—AUSTRALIAN

Boulder Perseverance, -/6 -/6
Lake View and Star, 7/9 -/10½ -/6 -/9 -/9 -/10½ -/10½
Wiluna, 15/11† 14/10½ -/9 15/- 14/10½ -/9

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES—MISCELLANEOUS

Rafu Cavs., -/11½
Rhodesian Bulls., 25/7½ 5/- -/7½
Burma Corp., 10/3 /3
Camp Bird, 7% Certs., 16/3‡
Crown United, 2/10½‡
El Oro, 2/11½ -/10½
Gopeng, 39/4½
Hong-kong, 16/4½ -/3 -/4½
Idris, 80/-
Kepong, 11/- /3
Kuala Kelian, 5/6 -/7½ -/7½ -/9
Lena Goldfields, 6 Notes, 6/8
Malayan Dredging, 17/9 -/9
Mining Trust, 7/9 7/- 7/-‡
Mt. Lyell, 15/- 15/-
New Goldfields of Venezuela, 2/11½
N. Broken Hill, 35/7½ 6/3
Nundydroog, 15/-††
Onverlie, 1/9¼
Panama Corp., 14/7½
Pedlar Mines and Enterprises, 57 6††
Petaling, 9/3†† -/3 -/4½ -/3 -/3 -/6 -/4½
Russo-Asiatic Cons., -/11½ -/11½
San Francisco de Mexico, 16/11½ -/4½
Santa Gertrudis, 5/4½ -/4½
Siamese Tin, 7-†† 6/10½
S. Amer. Copper, 1/7½
Spinifex, 7/8
Tanjong, 7/3
Tenosh, 16/-††
Tronoh, 11/4½ -/11½
Trondh, 14/11½ -/11½
Zinc Corp., 18/10½
Do., Pref., 28/6 7/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—SOUTH AFRICAN

African and European, 1/4 3
Anglo-American of S. Africa, 16/-
Do., 6% Pref., 84
Anglo-Diamond (Bearer), 10/6 -/4½
Apex, 5/4½
Brakpan, 53/9
Bwana M'Kubwa, 9/- 9/- 8/7½ 9/11½ 9/- 8/9 -/9
Cam and Motor, 13/15/- 12/9
Case Asbestos, 5% Pfd. Pref., 42/6 37/6‡
Cent. Mining and Invest. (Bearer), 12¾ ¼
City Deep, 8/9
Clydesdale (Transvaal), 16/6
Cons. Co., Bonttfontein, 21/3
Cons. Mines Selection, 10/11½†† 9/10½
Crown Mines, 72/9 -/6 -/9¼ 2 3/11½
Daggafontein, 24/ 4/-
Do., Op. Certs., 4/6 -/3 -/3
East Rand Prop., 8/4½ -/6¼ -/6 -/4½
Ferreira Est., 12/6‡
Geduld Prop., 8/11½
General Mining and Finance, 13/6 -/6 12/6‡
Gold Fields Rhodesian, 5/7½ -/11½ ‡
Govt. Areas (Modderfontein), 31/10½ -/3‡ -/10½ 2/3‡
Do., 5% Pref., 96½
Henderson's Transvaal, 3/3†† 2/3 -/3 -/3 3/3‡
Jo'burg Cons., 21/11½ -/4½ -/10½
Langlaagte Est., 24/ 2/11½
Langlaagte Original, 2/6½ -/9 -/7½ -/6¾ -/6¾
Lauri Gold Areas, 3/6
Matabia Rhodesian, -/10½
Meyer and Charlton, 14/6
Modderfontein, 13/- 13/-††† 12/6 -/7½ -/6 -/9‡
Modderfontein East, 24/10½††† 3 3/6
New Areas, 41/3 39/7½ 40/- 7/-
New Kleinfontein, 3/2½ -/11½ -/3 -/3
New Modderfontein, 64/ 3/9 4/- 3/11½ -/9
New State Areas, 28/- 8/- 7 7½ -/6 -/6 7/- /6
Nigel Deep, 4/3
Premier (Transvaal), Pref. (Bearer) (Correction from *Official List.*—In yesterday's List the business done should have been marked 62/6 1/10½ 60/-, not 72/6 1/10½ 60/-)
Rand Mines, 55/7½ -/7½ 5/-
Rand Selection, 6/9 -/10½ -/9 -/10½ -/7½ -/10½
Randfontein Estates, 10/- 3/9 -/9
Rhodesia Broken Hill, 1/7½†† -/9
Rhodesian Anglo-American, 14/4½††
Rhodesian Corp., 1/3††
Rhodesian Selection Trust, 18/9
Robinson Deep, 7- 5/6 -/6½ -/7½ -/6¾
Rolaboka, 6/6 -/9 -/7½ -/9 -/6¾
Simmer and Jack, 2/6
5th African Townships, 7/ 7/-
Scottish, Rhodesian, 3/6 -/3
Springs, 5/6½ -/6¾ 7/6 8/11½ -/11½
Sub Nigel, 54/9 -/11½
Van Ryn, 26/-
Village Deep, 5/3
Wankie Colliery, 26/16½‡
West Rand, 7½ -/11½ -/6¾ 7/-
West Rhodesian, 13/6 4/6 -/3 -/3
Witwatersrand Deep, 3/4½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES.—WEST AFRICAN

Anfargah, 1/6½ -/7½
Assi, Tin of Nigeria, 4/6½†† -/6¾
Effuenta, 2/-
Jantar Nigeria, 1/6½
Tenosh and Abosan, 2/7½ -/7½ -/7½
W. African Mahogany, 1/6

NITRATE

Anglo-Chilean, 7% Deb., 97½ ¾
Lautaro, Ltd., 240/01 to 450000 and 590001 to 1312000, Bearer, 60/-†† 58/1½ -/9 8/10½
Rosario, 5/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Lautaro, 9¾ ¼ ¾

OIL

Anglo-Scandinavian, 11/9†† 12/- -/1½
Anglo-Persian, 81/10½ -/10½ -/10½
Do., 6% Pref., 28/10½†† -/9 -/8¼ -/6 -/9 9/- 9/- 9/- 9/10½
Do., 7% Pref., 29/10½ 30/11½
Do., 5% Deb., 100¾ ¼ ¼

Attock, 21/6 -/3
Burmah, 80/7½†† 1/3 80/- 1/3 80/4½
Do., 4½% Deb., 104
Canadian Eagle, 5/3 -/3 -/3¼ -/3
Do., 1st Pref., (7%), 12/7½ -/5¼
Do., Pfd. Pref., 10/10½ -/10½
Kern River, 3/3 -/3¼ -/3
Lobitos, 17/11½ 8/3¼ 9/- 9/- 7/4½ 8/3¼ -/9 -/9
Mexican Eagle, 8/5¼ -/6¾ 8/5¼ 7/- -/6
Do., 7% Pref., 8/2½†† -/3¼ -/6¾ -/3¼ -/6
Phœnix Transpt., £1 shares, 8/- 7/9 8/-
Phœnix Products, Pref. (8%), 16/3
Royal Dutch, 277½ ¼
"Shell" (Regd.), 81/6¾ -/10½ -/10½ -/6¾ -/3 -/10½
-/11½ -/6¾ 2/2½ -/2¼ 80/11¼ 1/4½ 80/- 77/6† 81/3
-/10¼†† 77/6† 82/6† 1/11½ -/6 -/3
Do. (Bearer), 81/10½ 2/4½ -/4½ -/6 -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 25/3† -/3 -/3 -/3¼ -/6 -/5¼ -/6 -/3½ -/6
-/4½ -/4½ -/3¼ -/4½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Apex, 14/- 14/-
Brit. Controlled, 1/6
Do., 7% Pref., 4/-
Standard Export, 5% Prefd., 104
Steaua Romana, 6/3†† -/3
Tocuyo, 6/-
Trinidad Leaseholds, 25/7½ 5/- 5/- -/11½
Venezuelan Concessions, 35/11½ -/7½

RUBBER

Allied Sumatra, 8/10½†† -/10½ 9/- 8/10½
Anglo-Dutch of Java, 24/4½
Do., 6% Deb., 96¼
Anglo-Java, 1/01½†† -/11¾
Anglo-Malay, 8/6
Bajoe Kidoel, 17/6 -/6
Beaufort, Borneo, 4/9
Dunlop Plants., 6% Pref., 21/11½ -/11½
Grand Central (Ceylon), 10/3
Hewagam, 6/6
Laras, -/7½
Do., 7% Debs., 48 9 9 8
Lond. Asiatic, 2/11
Manchester Nth. Borneo, 7/-††
P.P.R. (Ceylon), 6/6
Rubber of Johore, 5/- 5/-
Seaport, 8/-
Sendayan (F.M.S.), 8/-
Tebrau, 10/6
Telogorejo Utd., 10/6 -/6 -/9
Utd. Serdang, 2/6†† -/4½ -/4½ -/6 -/6¾

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Anglo-Java, 8% Pref., 1/13¼ -/1 -/1½ -/2 -/1 -/1 -/2 -/10½
Assam, 4/9 -/9
Bangawan, 1/10 pd., -/4 -/4½
Batu Caves, 11/9 -/9
Brit. Est. of Java, -/8¼††
Bukit Ubi, 2/3†††
Bukit Dok, 2/3
Cent. Sumatra, 1/1
Cheviot, 2/9¾ -/10
Choky, 8/6
Eastn. Sumatra, 1/3
Gadjah, 1 11½ -/10½ -/10½
Garing, 6/3
Golden Hope, 8/11½
Gopeng, 2††††† -/9††
Highlands, -/9
Jitra, -/10
Kali Glagah, -/10¾ -/10¾
Kamna, -/9 -/10
Kawie, 2/11½††
Kuala Krau, -/11¾
Laroe, 6% Pref., -/9 -/7½
Lendu, 3/6 4/9
Malayalam, 16/11½ -/11½ -/6
Muar Itam, -/5¾ -/5¾
Narborough, 1/6 -/9
North Labis, 8/9
Pernambang, 3/9††
Ramboutan, 7/4 -/5¾ -/4 -/4½
Rubber Est. of Krian, 1/-
Sarawak, -/7½
Hoppe, 1/3
Sempah, 2/3††
Serdang, 12/3
Straits, 12/3
Strathdale, 14/1½‡
Sungei Siput, -/3
Valambrosa, 9/-
Waterfall, 7% Deb., 50

SHIPPING

Argentine Nav., 23/ 3/- -/3 3/- -/4½ -/4½ -/8
Brit. India, 5½% Pref., 97½ ½
Cairn Line, 4/-
Canard, 16/6 -/9 -/9 17/- 17/- 16/9
Do., 5% Pref., 88 8

OFFICIAL PRICE CHANGES

will be found on page 19, column 7

Elder, Dempster, 5½% Pref., 2/3 -/3
Do., 5% Deb., 47 7
French Steam, 6½% Bds., 103††
Nelson, 5% Deb., 100½ ¼
P. and O., 6% Prefrd., 9¼
P. and O., 5% Prefd., 98 8‡
R.M.S.P., 5% Deb., 40†† 2½ 2 1† 1† 1
Union-Castle, 4½% Pref., 5½‡
Do., 5% Deb., 99 9 9 8
Do., 6½% Pref., 9/6 -/6 -/6
White Star, 6½% Pref., 8/6 -/6 -/9 -/6 -/9 -/10½

TEA AND COFFEE

Amal. Tea Est., 17½ 17
Assam, 29/- 8/9 9/3 -/9
Dimbula Valley, 7/6 8/- 80/3
Doom Dooma, 78/12½
Empire of India and Ceylon, 30/- -/9
Jorehaut, 61/6 -/6 -/6
Nuwara Eliya, 5½ 45/10/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Adams Peak, 25/3††
Alliance of Ceylon, 37/6††
Craig, 52/9
Deanscole, 51/-
Dimodera, 63/9 -/6 3/- 3/- -/6 -/9
Glentaffe, 13/3†† -/6††
Hatton, 25/6 6/7½
Koralie, 49/6 50/-
Mooloya, 52/-
Travancore, 43/11½

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

American, 200
Anglo-Portuguese, 19/6 -/6
Cables and Wireless, 21/8 5 24½ 1¼ 1¼ 3¾ 4 3¾ 2 2 4
3¾ 4 3½ 3 2 3 1¼ 1½ 3 3½
Do., "B," 13¾ 1/2 1/2 1¼ 12 12 12 ¼ 13½ 12 3¼ 13¼ 12⅞
1½ 1½ 12 12
Do., 5½% Pref., 72 3 2 2½ 1 3 4 4 4 3½ 3¾ 2 1¾ 1½ 1
1¼ 2 2¼ 3¼ 3 3 3½ 3½ 2 3¼
Gt. Northern, 39†††† ¼ 1½
International, 39¼ 1††† ¼ 1½
Marconi Intl. Marine, 36/10½ -/10½ -/6

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Canadian Marconi, 12.9†† 10/9 11/4½
Radio Corp. of Amer., 8½

TRAMWAYS AND OMNIBUS

Anglo-Argentine, 5% Deb., 52
Bath, 5% Pref., 8/9
Brazilian Tract., 29½††† 7½††† 7 6⅞ 7 7 6⅞ 7 7½
Do., 6% Pref., 6¼ 7½ 7 7 7½ 7 7½ 7 7½ ¾
Brit. Columbia, 5% Pref. (Inc. Tax free) Deb., 104½ 3½ 4½
Brit. Elect. Tract., 8% Prefd., 122½
Do., 7% Pref., 25/3† -/3 -/3 -/3¼ -/6 -/5¼ -/6 -/3½ -/6
-/4½ -/4½ -/3¼ -/4½

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-/4½ -/4½ -/3¼ -/4½

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts).
11 A.M.—Air Mail to Argentina, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (all parts)‡‡.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah).

DISPATCHES ON MONDAY

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To Faroe Islands, Iceland, West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal, Sudan and French Guinea, Ivory Coast, French Togoland, Dahomey and French Cameroons).

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : Air Mails‡	Nov. 8	11 a.m.
Ital. pkt. (Dullio)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Gen. Osorio)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
B. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	7.30 a.m.
B. Star† (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
Nelson (Highland Hope)	Nov. 15	7.30 a.m.
Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Conte Rosso)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U. Castle (Llanstephan Castle)	Nov. 13	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATES CITIES : Air Mails‡	Nov. 13	8 p.m.
AUSTRALIA : Orient (Otranto)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Maloja)	Nov. 20	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Nov. 12	9 a.m.
BRAZIL (all parts) : Air Mails‡	Nov. 13	8 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Dullio)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ger. pkt.† (Gen. Osorio)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
(Ceara, Maranhao) : Booth (Cuthbert)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : B. Star† (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	7.30 a.m.
(Bahia) : L. & H.†† (Leighton)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson (Highland Hope)	Nov. 15	7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Nov. 15	6 p.m.
(Pernam, Bahia) : Ger. pkt.† (Cap Norte)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth (Hildebrand)	Nov. 17	6 p.m.
CANADA (all parts) : Via N.Y. (Majestic) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	Nov. 12	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Doric)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Mauretania)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Duchess of Bedford)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Doric)	Nov. 13	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : Via Madrid and Cadiz (Las Palmas) : Via Madrid and Cadiz (Tenerife) : U.-Castle (Llandstephan Castle)	Nov. 14	5.30 p.m.
(all parts) : Ger. pkt. (Toledo)	Nov. 8	7.30 a.m.
CAPE VERD Is. : B. Star (Avila Star)	Nov. 13	7.30 a.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
CEYLON : Orient (Otranto)	Nov. 12	9 a.m.
P. & O. (Maloja)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia*	Nov. 20	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Holt* (Sarpedon)	Daily	Noon
(Hong-kong, S. China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Vancouver (Emp. of Australia and Emp. of Canada)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.
COLOMBIA : Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Nov. 12	9 a.m.
COOK AND SOCIETY Is. : Via Frisco (Makura and Marama)	Nov. 12	2 a.m.
COSTA RICA : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Nov. 12	2 a.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES : Du. pkt. (Chris. Huygens)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Chris. Huygens)	Nov. 12	Noon
P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Dar-es-Salaam and Pindi) : Fr. pkt. (Gen. Voyron)	Nov. 12	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika) : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
ECUADOR : Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Nov. 12	9 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, SYRIA : Fr. pkt. (Lotus)	Nov. 8	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA : Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Esperia)	Nov. 12	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Nov. 12	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) : Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Nov. 13	9 a.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c. : P. & O. (Viceroy of India) : Air Mails‡	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c., Air Mails‡	Nov. 15	6 a.m.
FALKLAND Is. : Via M'vidao (Duilio)	Nov. 11	6 p.m.
FAROE Is. : Via Bergen (Lyra)	Nov. 10	6 p.m.
FIJI AND SAMOA : Via Frisco (Homeric and Sierra)	Nov. 19	2 a.m.
GUIANAS (Br., Fr., and Du.) : Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant)	Nov. 12	7.30 a.m.
ICELAND : Via Bergen (Lyra)	Nov. 10	6 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES : P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF : Air Mails‡	Nov. 15	6 a.m.
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) : Fr. pkt. (Lotus)	Nov. 8	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Nov. 13	6 p.m.
JAMAICA : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Nov. 12	2 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via Vancouver (Emp. of Australia and Emp. of Canada)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.
Via Vancouver (Mauretania and Emp. of Canada)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Nov. 14	11.30a.m.
B. Star† (Avila Star)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
E.D. (Dagomba)	Nov. 15	2 a.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Capetown (Walmer Castle)	Nov. 14	11.30a.m.
MAURITIUS AND MADAGASCAR : Fr. pkt. (Gen. Voyron)	Nov. 12	6 p.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Direct (Nova Scotia)	Nov. 13	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of Bedford)	Nov. 14	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Doric)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Direct (Nova Scotia)	Nov. 12	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Doric)	Nov. 13	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Duchess of Bedford)	Nov. 14	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Doric)	Nov. 14	6 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via 'Frisco (Majestic and Makura)

ESTABLISHED 1807.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS and SURVEYORS of
FACTORIES, WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES
(as distinct from Residential Properties and Landed Estates), and
PLANT AND MACHINERY.

Re THE FOUNDATION COMPANY, Ltd. By order of J. H. STEPHENS, Esq., F.C.A., the Receiver for the Debenture Holders.—Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will SELL by AUCTION, at the Merchants' Hall, BALTIC EXCHANGE, E.C.3, on FRIDAY, 28th NOVEMBER, at Eleven o'clock precisely, NEARLY NEW

CONTRACTORS' PLANT & MACHINERY

lying at various Depôts in Woolwich, Gravesend, West Ham, and Stepney, including: Two 3-ton Loco. Steam Cranes by Butler, Ingersoll-Rand Portable Petrol Air Compressor (200ft. at 100lbs.), Alley and McLellan size three Vertical Air Compressor (200ft. at 100lbs.), No. 6 McKiernan-Terry Steam Piling Hammer, ½-yard Portable Concrete Mixer, by British Steel Piling Co., Barrow Hoist with 6 h.p. Petrol Engine, Three Diaphragm Pumps, Two Electric Centrifugal Pumps, ½-yard Priestman's Grab, Five Skips, Five Jacks, Two Pile Monkers, 55-h.p. 500-volt D.C. Motor, Eight Sets Chain Blocks, Two Sets Divers' Pumps, Winches, Quantity Light and Heavy Section Rails, Two Theodolites, Two Dumpy Levels, Two Typewriters, Two Ratner Safes, and other effects.
May be viewed on production of Catalogue, to be had of Messrs. LESCHER, STEPHENS and Co., Chartered Accountants, 6, Clement's-lane, E.C.4; or of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Machinery Auctioneers and Valuers, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

will include in the above Sale a Wilson 8-ton LOCO STEAM CRANE; Rushworth 3-ton DITTO; 3 Grabs up to 2½ yds., and a 24in. Blake-Broadbent Crusher lying at Baltic Wharf, SOUTHAMPTON; also certain BUILDERS' PLANT and MATERIAL at BOW and ACTON, including a Vertical Boiler, Steam Pumps; Petrol-Generating Set; thirty 10-ton Screw Jacks; 3,000 Scaffold Boards; 300 Scaffold Poles; 1,500 Putlogs; about 100 Tarpaulins; Winches; Jack Rolls; Skips; quantity useful timber; Circular Saw Bench; Band-saw Machine; Planing and Thicknessing Machine; Disc Sander; Hamworthy 15-h.p. Crude Oil Engine; Winget Slab Machine, &c., also a FUEL BRIQUETTING PLANT, capacity about 3-tons Ovoids per hour, lying at Swindon Station.
May be viewed on production of Catalogue to be obtained of the Auctioneers as above.

G.R.

ROYAL VICTORIA-YARD, DEPTFORD, S.E.8. By Order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.—Messrs.
FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL
will SELL by AUCTION in Lots at the above Yard (to which British Subjects only will be admitted), on TUESDAY, 2nd DECEMBER, at Eleven o'clock precisely, the

OLD & SURPLUS STORES

including:—3-in. 3rd 4in. Screwcutting Lathes, Vertical Drill, Air Compressors, 4 H.P. Bolinder Engine, 50-tons Scrap Iron, 30cwt. Bags (various), 4½ tons Chews and Lashings, 8½ tons Hessen Wrappers, 7½ tons Rags (various), 25cwt. Tailors' Cuttings, 30cwt. Hammocks, 1,500 yds. Flannel and Serge Remnants, 2,600 Kit Bags, 1,500 Blankets, 3,500 pairs Leggings, 3,500 Sun Helmets, 452lbs. Dubbin; 1,270 Serge and Duck Jumpers and Trousers, 600 Shirts, 1,200 pairs Drawers and Shorts, 2,200 yds. 80ft. Metal Ribbon, 291 Watch and Sheepskin Coats, Seamen's Clothing, Officers' Mess Trays, Table Linen, Plates, Table Ware, Seamen's Mess Utensils, Aluminium Ware, Cooperage Utensils, Tanks, 1,500 Steel Casks, 120 Ships' Compasses, 8,000 gallons Oil Refuse, 2 tons Paint Skins, Firewood, Medical Stores and other effects.
May be viewed two days prior to and on morning of Sale (during working hours of the Yard only) and Catalogues (6d. each) had at the Yard of of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Auctioneers, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

Re the INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD. By Order of JAMES J. URE, Esq., C.A., the Receiver for the Debenture Holders.—Messrs.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL

are instructed to offer for SALE BY TENDER the undermentioned Assets of this Company in the following manner:—
LOT ONE will comprise the

FREEHOLD FACTORY AT TOTTENHAM,

situate in the Ashley Road, near Tottenham Hale Station, with a frontage thereto of 380 ft., and a Ground Area of about 11,200 sq. yds., of which about 28,000 sq. ft. are covered by well-lighted ground floor Brick Buildings with a Block of two-storey Offices.
LOT TWO will comprise the

FIXED & LOOSE PLANT & MACHINERY

which includes:—20 Power Stamping Presses, by Bliss and Taylor and Challen; 15 Hand Presses; Guillotine; Ponteloc Spot Welder; Enamelling, Plating and Polishing Plant; Sand Blast Apparatus; Air Compressor; 45 Screw Cutting, Capstan and other Lathes, Automatic Screw Machines, by Peterman and Brown and Sharpe (00G), 20 Sensitive and other Drilling Machines, 12 Electric Drills; 15 Vertical and Horizontal Milling Machines; two Shaping Machines; Grinding Machines; Taylor Engraving Machine; Saw Benches; Flexible Cord and Cable Machinery, including Braiding, Plaiting, Stranding and Covering Machines; Electric Coil Winders; Vertical Boiler; Water Softening Plant, 30 Electric Motors up to 25-h.p. 415-volt 3-phase 50; Electrically controlled Clock Installation; Blueprint Copier; Office Furniture, &c., &c.
LOT THREE will comprise STOCK and STORES as may be on the Premises on the 4th day of December, that is to say, one week before the date fixed for the Sale.
Tenders, which must be in the form contained in the Particulars, should be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Tender re International Electric Co., Ltd.," and delivered to
JAMES J. URE, Esq., C.A., 11a, Hart-street, Bloomsbury, W.C.1,
by 4 o'clock p.m., on THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11th, 1930.
May be viewed by orders, and Particulars with Plans and Form of Tender had of Messrs. FRASER, URE and Co., Chartered Accountants, 11a, Hart Street, Bloomsbury, W.C.1; of Messrs. STONEHAM and SONS, Solicitors, 108a, Cannon-street, E.C.4; or of Messrs. FULLER, HORSEY, SONS and CASSELL, Machinery Auctioneers and Factory Agents, 11, Billiter-square, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

FULLER, HORSEY, SONS & CASSELL,

11, BILLITER-SQUARE, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3. Telephone: MONUMENT 0081.

FISHER, STANHOPE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS, SURVEYORS AND VALUERS,
NEXT STOKE NEWINGTON STATION, L.N.E. RLY.
TELE.: CLISSOLD 1873 AND PALMER'S GREEN 2720.

HAVING SOLD THE RESIDENCE,
"LAKE VIEW," 42, WOODBERRY DOWN, FINSBURY PARK, N.4,
ARE FAVOURED WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO SELL BY AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, ON WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19th AND 20th, AT 1 P.M. EACH DAY,

THE CONTENTS OF THE RESIDENCE.

Being an excellent selection of PERIOD AND MODERN FURNITURE, comprising CARVED MAHOGANY DOUBLE-PANELWHITE DESIGN 4-POSTER BEDSTEAD, AND OTHERS, Black-and-Gold, VI-SPRING MATTRESSES, bedding, MAHOGANY, PANELLED AND INLAID BEDROOM SUITE, oak bedroom suite, mahogany and other wardrobes, WALNUT AND HANDSOMELY INLAID ROSEWOOD BEDROOM SUITE, fine set of 6 chairs, Chesterfield settee, bookcases, tallboy chests, WILLIAM AND MARY WALNUT TALLBOY, QUEEN ANNE Walnut DRESSING TABLE AND GLASS AND CHEST OF DRAWERS, PERSIAN AND TURKEY RUGS, Axminster and Wilton carpets, chevron and other carpets, STEINWAY AND SONS, Japanese screen with ivory panels, CHINESE ETARGE, GRANDFATHER CLOCK by Robt. Goodwins, bracket and other clocks, antique Dutch Marqueterie table, MILNER SAFE, Bronzes, pewter, plated goods, Silver, DRESDEN, CHELSEA, CHINA, Glass, CHIPPENDALE, CHIPPENDALE BOOKCASE, WALNUT AND INLAID SECRETAIRE BOOKCASE, Convex mirror and others in gilt and walnut and mahogany frames, CARVED CHIPPENDALE DINING ROOM SUITE, Mahogany and inlaid sarcophagus and knife-box, SET OF BUTTON-FRONTED SIDE CHAIRS AND LOUNGE SETTEES in tapestry, a ditto bench, OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER COLOURS by various artists, including T. SIDNEY COOPER, T. B. HARDY, Marcus STONE, Georges CROEGAERT, E. W. FRASER, Malcolm and Stuart LLOYD, GALLON, Sidney P. HUNN, and many others, Hand-embroidered VELVET chenille, silk damask curtains, THE WHOLE OF THE CONTENTS OF THE LIBRARY including GOULD'S BIRDS OF EUROPE, Works of C. LEVER, DICKENS, many first and other editions, also an excellent assemblage of general and miscellaneous effects, including FISHING TACKLE.
PRIVATE VIEW by card only, MONDAY, 17th, PUBLIC VIEW, TUESDAY, 18th, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Catalogues may be obtained on application to the Auctioneers as above.

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ANTWERP WATERWORKS COMPANY, LIMITED.
Notice is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Antwerp Waterworks Company, Limited, will be held at 24, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.4, on Tuesday, the 18th day of November, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon (or so soon thereafter as the General Meeting of Holders of Debenture Stock which has been convened for 11.30 o'clock of the forenoon of the same day and at the same place shall have been concluded), for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing the subjoined Resolution.
RESOLUTION.
"That this Meeting hereby sanctions, approves and confirms the arrangements between the Company and the Communal Council of the City of Antwerp embodied in the following documents:—
" (1) A letter dated the 14th May, 1930, from the Antwerp Waterworks Company, Limited, to the College of Burgomaster and Aldermen of the City of Antwerp;
" (2) Two letters both dated the 23rd September, 1930, from the said College to the Antwerp Waterworks Company, Limited;
" (3) A Report dated the 31st October, 1930, from the said College to the Communal Council of the City of Antwerp;
" (4) Two letters both dated the 10th October, 1930, from the Antwerp Waterworks Company, Limited, to the said College;
" (5) A letter dated the 20th October, 1930, from the said College to the Antwerp Waterworks Company and a copy of a Resolution of the said Communal Council passed on the 6th October, 1930.
And it is hereby resolved to in the last-mentioned letter; (translations of which signed for identification by the Chairman of the Meeting have been produced to the Meeting) and hereby authorizes the Directors to take and concur in all such steps and to execute and do and procure to be executed and done by all necessary and proper parties all such deeds, instruments, acts and things as they may deem requisite or expedient with a view to carrying out the said arrangements and enabling full effect to be given thereto, with such non-essential (if any) as may in their opinion be requisite or expedient in the interests of the Company, and in particular to appoint any two or more members of the Board of Directors or any other persons to sign on behalf of this Company the Act of Foundation of the Limited Company Antwerpsche Waterwerken which is to be formed in accordance with the arrangements and with the transfers to the last-mentioned Company of the properties of this Company which are to be transferred to it pursuant to such arrangements and all other documents requisite or expedient to give effect to such arrangements."
Translations of the documents embodying the said arrangements may be inspected at the London offices of the Company between the hours of 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on any weekday (except Saturday) before the Meeting.
By Order of the Board,
M. M. HAMILTON, Secretary.
Suffolk House, Laurence Pountney-hill, London, E.C.4.
7th November, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

THE BARRANQUILLA RAILWAY & PIER Co., Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of MEMBERS will be CLOSED on the 10th November to 15th November, 1930, both dates inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
M. J. PRESTLEY, Secretary.
7, St. James'-street, London, S.W.1.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

MOGYANA RAILWAY COMPANY 1st MORTGAGE 6 Per CENT. BONDS, 1909.
Messrs. Morgan Grenfell and Co., of Great Winchester-street, E.C., and the Bank of London and South America, Ltd., 6, 7, and 8, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., beg to announce that they have now received the necessary remittance to enable them to PAY the COUPON No. 7, due 1st November, 1930.
The coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

BELGRAVIA.—Attractive small modernised RESIDENCE; six-seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, two-three reception rooms, &c. Lease 11¼ years. Premium £1,650.—Recommended by WILLETT, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Slo. 8141.

£70-£100 P.A.

ST. JAMES'S.

IN PREMIER POSITION FACING SOUTH.
BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE overlooking gardens; four-five superbly proportioned reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, four bath rooms, bright basement, secondary staircase, OWN PRIVATE GARAGE.
DIRECT LEASE for SALE £7,500.
Sole Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

CADOGAN-GARDENS.—Extremely fine and beautifully FURNISHED RESIDENCE to be LET for three or six months; 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, four handsome reception and entertaining rooms, kitchen, pantry, servants' hall. Let 15 guineas per week. Recommended.—Apply
KNIGHT & CO.,
14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7. Facing South Kensington Station. Western 3424 (3 lines).

CHEAP semi-detached FREEHOLD, with garden; five bed, three reception; requires modernizing.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

GEO. TROLLOPE & SONS

(Established 1778).
ESTATE AGENTS, SURVEYORS, and VALUERS,
13, HOBART-PLACE, EATON-SQUARE, S.W.1;
5, West Halkin-street; 25, Mount-street; and
45, Parliament-street.
Telephone: Sloane 6251-2-3.

BELGRAVE-SQUARE.

VERY SPECIAL LOW-BUILT HOUSE.
NEWLY erected under an eminent architect, and nearing completion; nine bed, five bath, and three ground-floor reception rooms; excellent domestic offices and semi-basement; double-fronted; 999 years' lease for Sale.

BARGAIN. EATON-SQUARE.

VERY LOW PRICE will be accepted for immediate SALE of ONE of the smaller HOUSES at best end of the Square, facing South; eight bed, three bath, and four reception rooms, good offices, and garage with rooms and bath; £6,500 only asked for 50 years' lease at low ground-rent.

LUXURIOUSLY APPOINTED SMALL HOUSE.

RENT £300 PER ANNUM and moderate premium for direct Westminster Lease; very central position; South aspect; period decorations; four bed, two bath, and two reception rooms, charming hall, and excellent domestic offices.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.

EATON-PLACE.—Capital TOWN HOUSE, with nine bed, three bath, and four reception rooms, usual offices. No premium if let.

IN CHESTER-SQUARE.

CHARMING SMALL HOUSE, facing South, ready to step into; seven bed, three bath, and four reception rooms, excellent offices, and garage. Long Trust Lease for Sale.

FURNISHED TOWN HOUSES.

Several excellent properties available for long or short periods.

For full particulars of and orders to view above or specially selected lists apply
GEO. TROLLOPE & SONS,
13, HOBART-PLACE, S.W.1.
Telephone: Sloane 6251-2-3.

LANE, SAVILLE & Co.,

10, CARLOS-PLACE, GROSVENOR-SQUARE.
Mayfair 7061 (four lines).

BELGRAVE-SQUARE.

AN unusually well-appointed RESIDENCE, embodying every conceivable modern improvement, containing 12 bed rooms, four bath rooms, five reception rooms, Passenger lift; central heating; garage for five cars and flat over with bath room.
Lease of 52 years at ground-rental of £250 per annum.
For SALE.

FREEHOLD.

A delightful medium-sized HOUSE close to Marble Arch and within 10 yards of the Park. The Freehold will be sold at a figure approximating £8,500. Accommodation comprises eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms.
In perfect decorative order.
Agents, LANE, SAVILLE and Co., 10, Carlos-place, Grosvenor-square, W.

CHELSEA, LENNOX-GARDENS District.—LEASEHOLD BIJOU HOUSE; three or four bed, bath, two reception rooms. Price £1,350; nominal ground rent.—Sole Agent, NORTHCOX, 19, Kensington Court-place, Kensington-court, W.8.

HYDE PARK.—One of this year's bargains.—To be LET FURNISHED, modern, sumptuously appointed RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, four reception; 2 guineas a week accepted. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—Particulars COTT and COTT, 31, Holland-street, W.8. Western 3121.

SHOULD BE SEEN AT ONCE.
KENSINGTON, adjoining Edwardes-square.—Choice little non-basement studio RESIDENCE for SALE; bed room, bath room, studio, kitchen; could be enlarged.—Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8

FREEHOLD £2,000.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (close to).

To be SOLD, an attractive MODERN HOUSE, well appointed, in excellent repair; eight bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, lounge hall, and good domestic offices.
PRICE £6,250.
Keys with MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

NORTH OF THE PARK.

A choice residence of distinction and character
ORME-SQUARE, W. (adjoining). — This most pleasantly situated HOUSE of unusual character, with private drive-up; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, white-tiled kitchen and offices, for Sale.
£4,500.
Long lease, nearly 70 years; moderate ground-rent.—Agents, LAWRENCE, HISCROVE and GALSWORTHY, 8, Kensington-square, W.8.

CLOSE TO THE PARK.

PERFECTLY appointed MODERN RESIDENCE; seven bed, two bath, four reception, and lounge hall; would be LET FURNISHED or long Lease Sold at a reasonable price.—GRAHAM and GRAHAM, 17, Motcomb-street, S.W.1.

WALTON-STREET, S.W.3.—Reasonable terms secure charming six-bed-room HOUSE, two baths, three reception; best position.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

GODDARD & SMITH,

HEAD OFFICES AND ESTATE AUCTION HALL,
22, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1.
TELEPHONE: GERRARD 2727 (6 lines).

WITHOUT RESERVE.
By Order of the Joint Liquidators, re Pantone Processes (in liquidation).

ALPERTON, NEAR WEMBLEY.

Close to Alperton Station (District Railway) and just off Ealing-lane, omnibus routes 6, 46, and 83.

GODDARD & SMITH

are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, on the premises of the Company in Honeypot-lane, on Tuesday and Wednesday, November 25th and 26th, 1930, at 11 o'clock each day,
The ENTIRE CONTENTS of the EXPERIMENTAL PRINTING PROCESS WORKS,
comprising:
STEREO SHOP.—Lion disc and plate planing machines, circular saw bench, grinding, buffing machine, 27in. guillotine, metal furnaces and casting box.
CAMERA ROOM.—Two Hunter Penrose 15in. by 12in. Cameras, on anti-vibration framing, arc lamps, Aerograph machine, eight diamond screens, 133 to 200 line, vacuum and other printing frames.
METAL PRINTING ROOM.—Empire bevelling machine, automatic electric whirler, electric hot plates, silver plating bath, &c., &c.
PRINTING ROOM.—Miehle flat bed printing press; Kelly flat bed printing press; Victory Kidder rotary printing machine.
PLATING SHOPS.—Two Chromium copper and nickel plating plants, copper bust barring, 2in. by 5in. and 2in. by 5in. 243ft. and 409ft. Polishing machines, ammonia cooling plants (A.51 Serval machine and motor, and a four automatic York unit), 2 scouring brushing machines, Bliss metal guillotine.
GENERATING ROOMS.—Two large low voltage Canning generating sets, 40 h.p. 415 v. motors, reducing to 12 v. 2,000 amps, two Eck and Brock generating sets reducing to 4 v. and 6 v.
Contents of
Ink grinding room, paper store, general store and laboratory. The teak furniture and fittings including heavy teak and iron platforms.
The electric motors, generators and discharge boards including over 100 motors up to 10 h.p. and articles too numerous to mention.
On View Monday, November 24th. Catalogues of the Joint Liquidators: H. E. Barham, Esq., Messrs. Carnaby, Harrower, Barham and Co., College Hill-chambers, E.C.4, and J. Kilpatrick, Esq., Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths and Co., 5, London Wall Buildings, E.C.2, and of the Auctioneers, 70, Seymour-place, W.1, and 22, King-street, St. James', S.W.1. Paddington 0277-8 and 5805.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.

JUST IN THE MARKET.

HERTS and ESSEX BORDERS.—Delightful high position on gravel soil. For SALE, FREEHOLD,
AN ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE
seated in a miniature park of 20 ACRES with long drive approach and lodge entrance.
Hall, three reception, three bath and 11 bed and dressing rooms, &c., all on two floors.
Electric light, radiator heating, telephone, main water and drainage. Good stabling and garage, two cottages. Matured and beautifully timbered gardens and grounds inexpensive to maintain and capital parklike pasture. Home farm with good house buildings, four cottages and 160 acres available in addition if required.
Sole Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.

NINETEEN MILES SOUTH-WEST OF TOWN.

Rent £40 per annum. Lease 11½ years.
PRICE 1,000 guineas including fixtures and fittings.
PICTURESQUE QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE.
Secluded position in 2½ ACRES.
Hall, three reception, bath and five bed rooms, fitted wash basins, hot and cold; central heating, electric light, gas, main water; gravel soil; telephone; stabling, garage, cottage; beautiful old-world garden, tennis lawn, yew hedges, orchard, &c. Freehold might be sold. A unique opportunity.
Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.

PRICE, FREEHOLD, £7,500, WITH 380 ACRES.

BERWICKSHIRE.

Near the coast. Handsome SCOTTISH RESIDENCE, with modern conveniences. Lodge entrance, stabling, garage, chauffeur's cottage, two farmhouses and homesteads. Small Residence and four cottages, with VACANT POSSESSION. In excellent order. A phenomenal bargain.—Full details, views and plan of the Sole Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

JONES, LANG & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND SURVEYORS,
17, KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE, E.C.2.
BRANCH OFFICE: 27, CHANCERY-LANE, W.C.2.

AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, 12th NOVEMBER, 1930.
BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEE.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS PER £449 ANN.

SECURED UPON NOS.
116, HIGH HOLBORN,
10A, CHANDOS-STREET, W.
AND
18 AND 20, FARRINGDON-ROAD.

ALSO
FREEHOLD PROPERTIES
23 AND 24, CAMBERWELL-GREEN,
43, TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD.
17 AND 19, THEOBALDS-ROAD.
All Let on Leases and Producing
NET PER £680 ANN.

Offering Attractive Investments with Considerable Reversions at Varying Periods.
Solicitors:—Messrs. W. W. WYNNE and SONS, 1, Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1.
Auctioneers as above.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

TRULY UNIQUE PROPERTY.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD, in a delightful and secluded position.—A charming NON-BASEMENT FREEHOLD BIJOU RESIDENCE on two floors only and enjoying complete privacy; two reception rooms, music or dance room, beautifully appointed bath room, three bed rooms, kitchen and scullery. Ample scope for enlargement at small expense. Painted and panelled walls. Oak floors. Perfection in every detail. Charming paved garden. Large garage. Full details from Owner's Agents, BRITTON, POOLE and Co., 2, Wellington-road, N.W.8.

16, PELHAM-CRESCENT, S.W.7.—This well-found FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for winter months to gentlefolk; quiet and open situation; three sitting rooms, bed rooms, two bath rooms; cook and parlourmaid of long service might remain. Viewed by appointment only.—Colonel Greenway.

GARAGES
SOUTH KENSINGTON.
LOCK-UP GARAGE (left 6in. by 9ft. 6in.) off Gloucester-road (top end). 18s. per week.—Apply
HOWELL, SON & BONNIN.
SSA, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

Messrs. CHARLES J. PARRIS,
CHARTERED SURVEYORS, LAND and ESTATE AGENTS,
High-street, Tunbridge Wells, and Crowborough.

MAYFIELD, in this favourite old-world Sussex Village, close to E. and W. Grinstead Churches.—Charming RESIDENCE; three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath, &c.; usual domestic offices; all main services; two garages; pretty garden, orchard, and woodland. FREEHOLD £3,500, with POSSESSION.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, delightfully situated on high ground.—Modern detached RESIDENCE, in first-class order, containing hall, three reception, seven bed, bath, usual domestic offices; all modern conveniences and main services; garage; ½ acre garden. VACANT POSSESSION.

RARE BARGAIN, £2,500 or close offer, TUNBRIDGE WELLS District.—Charming old-fashioned modernised FARM-HOUSE RESIDENCE; three reception, six bed, bath, &c.; compact domestic offices; all main services; garage; garden room; pretty garden, orchard, tennis court, and paddock, in all 3¼ ACRES. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
The above have been inspected and are strongly recommended by the Agents, Messrs. CHARLES J. PARRIS, as above.

OXTED, SURREY.
FIVE RECEPTION ROOMS.
ELEVEN BED and DRESSING ROOMS WITH HOT WATER BASINS IN MOST.
Double garage, stabling, and greenhouses; company's water, electric light, gas, main drainage, telephone, and central heating. About 6½ ACRES.
THE WHOLE REDECORATED A YEAR AGO.
To be SOLD FREEHOLD. For particulars apply to Messrs. DRIVERS, JONAS and CO., Chartered Surveyors, 7, Charles-street, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

TO CITY MEN AND OTHERS.
CHISLEHURST.—For SALE with POSSESSION, FREEHOLD,
THREE RECEPTION ROOMS.
NINE BED and DRESSING ROOMS.
Complete offices; garage; 1½ acre attractive pleasure grounds and kitchen gardens; company's electric light and water; main drainage; near two Golf Courses.—Apply DRIVERS, JONAS and Co., Chartered Surveyors, 7, Charles-street, St. James's-square, S.W.1.

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£90 PER ANNUM ONLY.—Well-built HOUSE of six bed, bath, and three recention. Garden of ¼ ACRE; garage; electric light, main drainage and Co.'s water. OR WOULD BE SOLD.

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A choice residence of distinction and character
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WITH POSSESSION.
SOMERSET and WILTS Borders, adjoining Bradford-on-Avon.—Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, including fine Georgian House, 300ft. above sea level, commanding wonderful views; good stabling and garages, lodge entrance, fine old pleasure gardens, finely timbered parkland, and valuable building sites, in all about 42 Acres. To be SOLD by AUCTION, unless previously sold privately, at Bradford-on-Avon, on Tuesday, 18th November, 1930.
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SUSSEX, between LEWES and EAST GRINSTEAD.—Attractive COUNTRY RESIDENCE; lovely position just off main road; near village; two reception, four bed, bath; garage; bungalow; large garden. £1,000 FREEHOLD.—EYRE and Co., Lewes.

SUSSEX.

EYRE and Co., Lewes, for HOUSES and ESTATES.

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